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CONFERRING DEGREES.

Seton Hall College Holds Its Thirty-fifth Annual Commencement.

SEVEN YOUNG MEN GRADUATED.

They Receive the Degree of Bachelor of Arts—Other Degrees Conferred—Archbishop Corrigan Resigns as Trustee. Father Toomey and James Smith, Jr., of This City, Elected to the Board.

This was the one day in the year in which the world could peer into Seton Hall's most sacred recesses. It was the college's thirty-fifth annual commencement day, and she flung her wide doors open to all her friends to witness the conferring of 150 degrees on the latest group of her student sons, whom she sends forth armored with knowledge into the field of active life. For the occasion she laid aside her more becoming dress of scholastic dignity and reserve and assumed a festal air. But her loveliness was not diminished.

A change was made from the hour in which the commencement exercises of former years were held. Instead of taking place in the afternoon they were opened at 11:30 o'clock this morning. There was still another change. Heretofore, at least for several years, the exercises were held in the open on the lawn, between the main building and Alumni Hall. To-day they were held on the second floor of Alumni Hall, a pretty structure which nestles snugly between the extended arms of the main hall, and is cooled by a little grove in the rear, upon whose edge it was reared.

The shower of last night had thrummed a delicious fragrance out of the turf and the trees of the campus and this delightful lawn was a refreshing spot to the crowds who came over the road from the hot city or climbed the cool hill from the railroad station at South Orange in the valley below. The people who came were largely alumni of the college and the friends of the boys who were to leave this woodland fount of knowledge to become so many drops in life's unending sea. Many clergymen, black-frocked, were in the stream that flowed up the walks and drives to the college doors, but there were many women in it, too, and white dresses shone through the trees where all the rest of the year only glimpses of black gowns are caught.

As usual the board of trustees met before the commencement exercises took place. The meeting was held at 10:30 o'clock in the library. Much important business demanded attention. There had just been received the resignation as trustee of Archbishop Corrigan. This was a momentous event in the career of the college, for his Grace had been associated in the college management as one of the faculty, president and trustee for nearly a generation. In bidding it a final farewell he generously subscribed \$10,000 for the founding of two scholarships.

Another resignation was that of Bernard M. Farran, of Philadelphia. There were two other vacancies made by the deaths of the late Father Salt, Vicar-General of the diocese, and of Very Reverend James Corrigan, a former college president.

The vacancies among the clergymen of the board were filled by the election of Rev. P. E. Smyth, of Plainfield; Rev. J. J. O'Connor, professor of dogmatic theology at the college, and Rev. Thomas J. Toomey, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, of this city. James Smith, Jr., was chosen to fill the vacancy among the lay trustees.

While the trustees were still in session the audience were assembling in the hall where the graduating exercises were to be held. This picturesque little hall was given new and richer beauty by flowers of many hues, tall ferns and tropical plants. About the hour set Bishop Wigger, accompanied by Rev. Father Marshall, president of the college, Monsignor Seton, and the trustees came in and took their station on the platform.

After a few words from the Bishop and music by the Setonia orchestra, a college organization, the opening paper, one on Ludwig Windthorst, was read by John J. Maher, of the graduating class. Mr. Maher touched upon the shining qualities of the great German Catholic parliamentarian and eulogized him briefly for his heroic struggle against great odds led by Prince Bismarck. The next address was delivered by Edward R. Guthrie after a musical interlude. The subject was "Sunday Observance," and the young orator took a middle way between the gloom of the Puritan Sabbath and the revelry and irreverence of the Continental Sabbath. He argued in favor of devotional exercises, followed by innocent and wholesome recreation. This was a well-written and well-delivered address, as was the succeeding one on "Lessons from the South," by Charles C. Hendrick.

After another interlude, the valedictory, an effusion brimming over with poetical sentiments, and colored by local references was delivered by Thomas A. Tole, of Newburg, N. Y.

Then came one of the most pleasing features of the exercises, the awarding of prizes. Bishop Wigger performed this gracious office. The prizes were taken as follows:

For Christian doctrine, Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; philosophy, Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; ethics, John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J.; logic, Edward Aloysius Cogan, Paterson, N. J.; German, Edward Burhard, Newton, N. J.; chemistry, Eugene Wickham, Paterson, N. J.; natural science, Joseph Blatz, Elizabeth, N. J.; historical prize, Charles J. Jones, New York City.

Upon the roll of honor were the names of Frederick Charles O'Neill, of Bayonne, to whom was awarded the Hamilton-Ahern gold medal for good conduct, and of John Aloysius Westman, of Paterson; William Henry Ransford, of Philadelphia, and Ernesto Arosmena, of Panama, to whom were given silver medals for deportment.

The following degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Laws, Francis Joseph Haggerty. Master of Arts—William Aloysius Brothers, Orange, N. J.; James Joseph Flanagan, Jersey City, N. J.; William Andrew Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Francis Joseph Murphy, Summit, N. J.; Charles Edward McWilliams, Jersey City, N. J.; George Doane O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J.; John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J.; George Leo Fitzpatrick, Orange, N. J.; Cornelius Denis Fitzpatrick, Tobasco, Mexico; Peter Joseph Walsh, Paterson, N. J.; John F. McCarthy, Hoboken, N. J.

Bachelor of Arts—Daniel Joseph Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John William Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; James Aloysius Keough, Paterson, N. J.; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Thomas Albert Tole, Newburg, N. Y.

After the exercises dinner was served in the dining-room and library to the guests. The trustees dined with Bishop Wigger.

During the summer, contrary to past custom, the college will be closed to all.

In the senior A class a gold medal, presented by Rev. W. F. Marshall of Seton Hall college, was drawn for by Misses I. Smart, G. Heffernan, K. Brady, Mamie Lloyd, Christine Nelson and Rosa Thiot. It was won by Miss Thiot.

DEGREES AT SETON HALL.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN GIVES THE COLLEGE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 17.—The thirty-fifth annual Commencement of Seton Hall College took place this afternoon. The attendance was very large. Thomas A. Tole was honor man and Francis J. Haggerty was the salutatorian. These degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Laws.—Francis Joseph Haggerty. Master of Arts.—William Aloysius Brothers, Orange, N. J.; James Joseph Flanagan, Jersey City, N. J.; William Andrew Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Francis Joseph Murphy, Summit, N. J.; Charles Edward McWilliams, Jersey City, N. J.; George Doane O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J.; John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J.; George Leo Fitzpatrick, Orange, N. J.; Cornelius Denis Fitzpatrick, Tobasco, Mexico; Peter Joseph Walsh, Paterson, N. J.; John F. McCarthy, Hoboken, N. J. Bachelor of Arts.—Daniel Joseph Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John William Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; James Aloysius Keough, Paterson, N. J.; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Thomas Albert Tole, Newburg, N. Y.

Archbishop Corrigan gave the college \$10,000 to found two courses for the education of young men to the priesthood. The multiplicity of his other duties has compelled him to decline further service as a Trustee.

than Dixon, Jersey City.

SETON HALL'S THIRTY-FIFTH.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN MARKS THE OCCASION

BY ENDOWING TWO SCHOLARSHIPS.

Seton Hall College, at South Orange, N. J., was in gala attire yesterday, when the thirty-fifth annual commencement was celebrated in the Alumni Hall. The time honored custom of conducting the exercises on the campus was departed from because of inclement weather.

Prior to the commencement exercises proper the Board of Trustees held a special meeting, at which the resignation of Archbishop Corrigan from the Board was received. The Archbishop stated that he was unable to attend the meetings, but that he had not lost his interest in the college, in token of which he subscribed \$10,000 for the founding of two scholarships.

Another resignation was that of Bernard N. Farran, of Philadelphia. Vacancies in the Board were filled by the election of the Rev. P. E. Smyth, of Plainfield; the Rev. J. J. O'Connor, professor of dogmatic theology at the college; the Rev. Thomas J. Toomey, pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Newark, and James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

The Rev. William F. Marshall, president of the college, presided at the commencement exercises, which began at half-past eleven o'clock. On the platform were Bishop Wigger, Mgr. Seton and the trustees of the college.

The addresses were delivered by John J. Maher, Edward R. Guthrie and Charles C. Hendrick, and the valedictory by Thomas A. Tole, of Newburg. The following prizes were awarded:—For Christian doctrine, to Charles Conley Hendrick; philosophy, Charles Conley Hendrick; ethics, John Joseph Maher; logic, Edward Aloysius Cogan; German, Edward Burhard; chemistry, Eugene Wickham; natural science, Joseph Blatz; history, Charles J. Jones, New York City. The Hamilton-Ahern gold medal was awarded to Frederick Charles O'Neill, and the silver medals to John Aloysius Westman and Ernesto Arosmena.

These degrees were conferred:—Doctor of Laws—Francis Joseph Haggerty. Master of Arts—William Aloysius Brothers, James Joseph Flanagan, William Andrew Howard, Francis Joseph Murphy, Charles Edward McWilliams, George Doane O'Neill, John Joseph Maher, George Leo Fitzpatrick, Cornelius Denis Fitzpatrick, Peter Joseph Walsh and John F. McCarthy. Bachelor of Arts—Daniel Joseph Brady, John William Bryan, Edward Richard Guthrie, Charles Conley Hendrick, James Aloysius Keough, Roger Aloysius McGinley and Thomas Albert Tole.

After the exercises dinner was served to the guests. The trustees dined with Bishop Wigger.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.

THE NEW CLASS AT WEST POINT.

Ninety-nine of the 146 Applicants Pass the Examination.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—As a result of the recent examinations at West Point, ninety-nine out of a total of 146 applicants have been admitted to the United States Military Academy to form the new class. Other cadets who have been turned back from last year's class, who are to join the new class in September next, will probably swell the total membership to 110. The full list of candidates just admitted is as follows:

Arnold Akester, Indiana.	D. N. Hood, Louisiana.
W. P. Aldrich, New Hampshire.	G. R. Howland, Ohio.
B. T. Allen, New York.	F. S. Hutton, New York.
T. L. Ames, Wisconsin.	Wm. Kelly, Jr., Texas.
C. H. Arnold, Jr., New York.	J. S. Knowlton, Indiana.
J. N. Augustin, Jr., Louisiana.	R. C. Langdon, New York.
R. N. Beauchamp, Kentucky.	Oswald Letourneau, Ill.
O. W. Bell, Michigan.	H. D. Littlebridge, Ohio.
C. E. Bentley, Arkansas (alternate).	R. C. Mayo, Virginia.
M. O. Bigelow, Michigan (alternate).	W. S. McBroom, Indiana.
F. C. Bones, Missouri (alternate).	T. B. McDonald, Maryland.
L. E. Botts and P. R. Briggs, Missouri.	M. L. McGrew, New Jersey.
J. W. Broatch, Nebraska.	T. E. McIntyre, Tenn.
A. S. Brookes, Arkansas.	P. L. Miles, Ohio.
F. R. Brown, North Carolina.	John Morrison, Jr., Iowa.
Jena Bugge, Jr., Minnesota.	E. J. Newbaker, Pa.
Harry Burgess, Mississippi.	A. C. Nissen, Ohio.
C. M. Butler, Ohio.	L. M. Nutman, New Jersey.
C. E. Cain, Kentucky.	A. P. J. O'harr, Pennsylvania.
H. L. A. T. Cavanaugh, Oklahoma.	E. P. O'Sullivan, New York.
F. M. Champion, Illinois.	G. H. Palne, Maryland.
C. M. Chapman, Missouri.	J. S. Parker, at large.
O. J. Charles, Illinois.	Brooks Payne, Virginia.
T. P. Curtis, Massachusetts.	T. A. Pearce, Texas.
T. W. Darrah, Kansas.	G. R. Pritchard, Jr., Georgia.
G. H. Davis, Ohio.	C. N. Purdy, Indiana.
Daniel Delaney, California.	Paul Reisinger, Pennsylvania (alternate).
Sam. Dennis, Missouri (alternate).	W. A. Rocketta, Illinois.
D. H. Dickason, Colorado.	R. P. Rife, Ohio.
A. S. Dillaway, Massachusetts.	W. S. Sample, Kentucky.
H. B. Dixon, Iowa.	E. H. Shutz, West Virginia.
C. L. Duff, North Dakota.	G. H. Shelton, Connecticut.
Daniel Duncan, Kentucky.	W. G. Sibley, North Carolina.
J. E. Durkin, New York.	F. P. Sivilier, Pennsylvania.
J. C. Dwyer, Iowa.	F. W. Smith, Kentucky.
T. F. Dwyer, New York.	H. E. Smith, Minnesota.
Leroy Ethinge, New York.	M. F. Smith, Michigan.
P. K. Ferguson, Tennessee.	Anton Springer, Jr., New York.
A. S. Fleming, Kentucky.	F. F. Steigmeier, Ohio.
E. R. Gold, Virginia.	H. H. Stott, Pennsylvania.
J. A. Gurney, Michigan.	Giram Sturtevant, New York.
J. McM. Hamilton, N. Y.	T. M. Sweeney, Virginia.
W. G. Hammett, Maine.	R. S. Torman, Mississippi.
C. E. Hampton, Ohio.	J. I. Vincent, Michigan.
B. M. Hart-borne, Jr., N. J.	F. R. Watson, New Jersey.
C. E. Hawkins, Pa.	Joseph O. Wheeler, Jr., Alabama.
F. L. Hayes, N. Carolina.	H. A. White, Iowa.
Joe S. Herron, Ohio.	J. G. Whitesides, Pennsylvania.
	C. K. Willoughby, California.
	R. J. Wright, Wisconsin.

Resignation of Archbishop Corrigan—
The Commencement.

Despite the intense heat yesterday, the gymnasium on the second floor of Alumni Hall, in Seton Hall, South Orange, was filled while the Commencement exercises of the class of '91 were being held. The stage at the south end of the room was tastefully decorated with palms and flowers. The Setonia Orchestra, composed of students of the College, was stationed near the stage, and before the arrival of the Faculty and the graduating class played several tunes.

Just before the commencement exercises began the Board of Trustees met in the college library. The resignation of Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, as trustee was received and accepted with regret. The Archbishop has been associated with the College for many years and was its second President, besides being Professor of Theology for many years. In bidding farewell he subscribed \$10,000 for two purses for scholarships for educating young men to the priesthood. Bernard M. Farran, of Philadelphia, also resigned from the Board of Trustees. The death of the late Father Salt, Vicar-General of the diocese, and also that of the Very Rev. James Corrigan, former President of the College, caused two more vacancies in the Board.

The following clergymen were elected to fill the vacancies among the clergymen on the Board: The Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Professor of Theology at Seton Hall; the Rev. P. E. Smythe, of Plainfield, and the Rev. Thomas J. Toomey, of St. Joseph's Church, of Newark. James Smith, Jr., the prominent politician, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Farran.

At 11.30 Bishop Wigger, accompanied by the Rev. Father Marshall, Monsignor Seton, the Board of Trustees and the members of the graduating class passed up the middle aisle and took seats on the platform. After an overture by the orchestra, John J. Maher, of the graduating class, delivered his essay on the "Ludwig Lindhurst." He dwelt upon his faithfulness to the Catholic cause against great obstacles, and his final triumph. The next address was delivered by Edward R. Guthrie. His topic was "Sunday Observance." He advocated a more liberal view of the day, and said he hoped the World's Fair at Chicago would be open on Sunday afternoon. This sentiment was warmly applauded.

After a piano duet by the Braniff Brothers, Charles C. Hendrick delivered an address on "Lessons from the South." He argued in favor of restricted immigration and against secret societies. Thomas A. Tole, of Newburgh, N. Y., delivered the valedictory.

The Bishop then conferred the following degrees and prizes:

Doctor of Laws—Francis Joseph Haggerty. Master of Arts—William Aloysius Brothers, Orange, N. J.; Jas. Jos. Flanagan, Jersey City, N. J.; William Andrew Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Francis Joseph Murphy, Summit, N. J.; Chas. Edward McWilliams, Jersey City, N. J.; George Doane O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J.; John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J.; Geo. Leo Fitzpatrick, Orange, N. J.; Cornelius Dennis Fitzpatrick, Tobasco, Mexico; Peter Joseph Walsh, Paterson, N. J.; John F. McCarthy, Hoboken, N. J. Bachelor of Arts: Daniel Joseph Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John Wm. Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; Chas. Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; James Aloysius Keough, Paterson, N. J.; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Thomas Albert Tole, Newburgh, N. Y. Roll of Honor: The Hamilton-Ahern Gold Medal for good conduct to Fred. Chas. O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J. Silver Medal for good conduct to Jno. Aloysius Westman, Paterson, N. J.; Wm. Henry Ransford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ernesto Arosemena, Panama, U. S. C. Prize for Christian Doctrine: Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa. Philosophy: Chas. Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa. Ethics: John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J. Logic: Edward Aloysius Cogan, Paterson, N. J. German: Edward Burchard, Newton, N. J. Chemistry: Eugene Wickham, Paterson, N. J. Natural Science: Joseph Blatz, Elizabeth, N. J. Historical Prize: Charles J. Jones, New York City.

Thomas H. Tole, of Newburgh, N. Y., brother of Rev. William H. Tole, of White Plains, was the valedictorian, and the master's oration was delivered by Roger McGinley, of Plainfield, N. J. The other speakers were Chas. C. Hendrick, of Scranton, Pa.; Edward R. Guthrie, of Hackensack, and John J. Maher, of Jersey City. The address to the members of the graduating class was delivered by Francis John Haggerty, LL.D. We greatly regret that the want of space prevents us from giving this address in full.

Previous to the Commencement exercises a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the college was held, at which the Most Rev. Bishop Wigger read a letter from Archbishop Corrigan. In it the Archbishop expressed his regret that, as his manifold duties prevented his attendance at the meetings of the Board, he was compelled to resign. At the same time, he took the greatest personal interest in the future of Seton Hall, and as a mark of his love of the college, he forwarded a check for \$10,000 to found two bursaries for aspirants to the priesthood.

The deaths of Fathers Salt and James Corrigan, and the resignation of the Archbishop and B. N. Farran, Esq., of Philadelphia, necessitated the election of four new trustees, and the following were unanimously elected: Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Professor of Dogmatic Theology in the college; Rev. P. E. Smythe, of Plainfield, N. J.; Rev. Thomas Toomey, of Newark; and James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

German Theological Seminary.

SETON HALL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The thirty-fifth annual Commencement of Seton Hall College took place on June 17 in the Alumni hall of the college. The exercises were presided over by Bishop Wigger, of Newark, and among those present were the Most Rev. Abbot Hilary, O.S.B., Newark; Revs. J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Synnott, M. J. Seton, Gabriel A. Healy, of New York; Thomas Degnan, L. C. Carroll, Charles Kelly, Jersey City; M. A. McManus, Newark; W. Purcell, Newark; J. Smith, T. A. Wallace, W. Tole, White Plains; Messrs. Judge Ledwith, Dr. J. B. Richmond, Newark; Michael Ledwith, Newark; R. Duncan Harris and Eugene Kelly. Bishop Wigger made the opening speech. He announced amid applause that Archbishop Corrigan had signalized his retirement from the Board of Trustees by making a gift of \$10,000 for the establishment of two bursaries. The speaker referred also to the victory won by graduates of the college who have formed a baseball team over graduates of Yale who live in East Orange in a contest of the national game. The following degrees were conferred:

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The deaths of Fathers Salt and James Corrigan, and the resignation of the Archbishop and B. N. Farran, Esq., of Philadelphia, necessitated the election of four new trustees, and the following were unanimously elected: Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Professor of Dogmatic Theology in the college; Rev. P. E. Smythe, of Plainfield, N. J.; Rev. Thomas Toomey, of Newark; and James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Degrees Conferred—Archbishop Corrigan Gives \$10,000 for Two Scholarships.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement of Seton Hall College took place on Wednesday, in the alumni hall of the college. The exercises were presided over by Bishop Wigger, of Newark, and among those present were Rev. Abbot Hilary Pfrangle O. S. B., Newark; Revs. J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Synnott, Mgr. Seton, Gabriel A. Healy, of New York; Thomas Degnan, L. C. Carroll, Charles Kelly, Jersey City; M. A. McManus, Newark; W. Purcell, Newark; J. Smith, T. A. Wallace, W. H. Tole, White Plains; Messrs. Judge Ledwith, Dr. J. B. Richmond, Newark; Michael Ledwith, Newark; R. Duncan Harris and Eugene Kelly. Bishop Wigger made the opening speech. He announced amid applause that Archbishop Corrigan had signalized his retirement from the Board of Trustees by making a gift of \$10,000, for the establishment of two bursaries. The speaker also referred to the victory won by graduates of the college, who have formed a baseball team, over graduates of Yale who live in East Orange, in a contest of the national game.

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PERSONALS.

CORRIGAN.—Archbishop Corrigan made everyone happy at Seton Hall commencement last Wednesday; the public thanks tendered to him by his esteemed successor, Bishop Wigger for his great donation to the college he had done so much in building up drew a loud and long cheer from the assembled Catholics—loud enough one would think to reach His Grace's city home from his old home on the Orange mountains.

N. Y. World, June 18, 1891

N. Y. Sun, June 18-1891

SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Thirty-fifth Annual Commencement of the Famous New Jersey Seat of Learning.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Dr. Haggerty's Eloquent Address to the Graduates.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S GIFT.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement of Seton Hall College took place June 17 in the alumni hall of the college. The exercises were presided over by Bishop Wigger, of Newark, and among those present were the Rev. Abbott Hilary, O. S. B., Newark; the Revs. J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Synnott, Mgr. Seton, Gabriel A. Healy, of New York; Thomas Degnan, L. C. Carroll, Charles Kelly, Jersey City; M. A. McManus, Newark; W. Purcell, Newark; J. Smith, T. A. Wallace, W. H. Tole, White Plains; Messrs. Judge Ledwith, Dr. J. B. Richmond, Newark; Michael Ledwith, Newark; R. Duncan Harris and Eugene Kelly. Bishop Wigger made the opening speech. He announced amid applause that Archbishop Corrigan had signalized his retirement from the Board of Trustees by making a gift of \$10,000 for the establishment of two burses. The speaker referred also to the victory won by graduates of the college who have formed a baseball team over graduates of Yale who live in East Orange in a contest of the national game. These degrees were then conferred:

Doctor of Laws: Francis Joseph Haggerty. Master of Arts: William Aloysius Brothers, Orange, N. J.; Jas. Jos. Flanagan, Jersey City, N. J.; William Andrew Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Francis Jos. Murphy, Summit, N. J.; Chas. Edw. McWilliams, Jersey City, N. J.; Geo. Doane O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J.; John Jos. Maher, Jersey City, N. J.; Geo. Leo. Fitzpatrick, Orange, N. J.; Cornelius Denis Fitzpatrick, Tobasco, Mexico; Peter Jos. Walsh, Paterson, N. J.; John F. McCarthy, Hoboken, N. J. Bachelor of Arts: Daniel Jos. Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John Wm. Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edw. Richard Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; Chas. Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; Jas. Aloysius Keough, Paterson, N. J.; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Thos. Albert Tole, Newburgh, N. Y. Roll of Honor: The Hamilton-Ahern Gold Medal for good conduct to Fred'k Chas. O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J. Silver Medal for good conduct to Jno. Aloysius Westman, Paterson, N. J.; Wm. Henry Ransford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ernesto Arosemena, Panama, U. S. C. Prize for Christian Doctrine: Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Penn. Philosophy: Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Penn. Ethics: John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J. Logic: Edward Aloysius Cogan, Paterson, N. J. German: Edward Burhard, Newton, N. J. Chemistry: Eugene Wickham, Paterson, N. J. Natural Science: Joseph Blatz, Elizabeth, N. J. Historical Prize: Charles J. Jones, New York City.

Thomas H. Tole, of Newburg, N. Y., brother of the Rev. William H. Tole of White Plains, was the valedictorian, and the master's oration was delivered by Roger McGinley, of Plainfield, N. J. The other speakers were Charles C. Hendrick of Scranton, Penn.; Edward R. Guthrie, of Hackensack, and John J. Maher, of Jersey City. The address to the members of the graduating class was delivered by Francis John Haggerty, LL. D. Dr. Haggerty said:

Right Rev. Bishop, Rev. Fathers and friends of Seton Hall: This is no ordinary occasion. To-day will determine the success or failure of the class of '91.

The parents and friends of the graduates assume from this moment a great responsibility for good or for evil.

For years these young men have been carefully instructed and trained to habits, the future cultivation and practice of which depend upon your wisdom and care. Therefore, when they leave this sacred home, aid, encourage and perfect the work so faithfully performed by their beloved bishop and distinguished professors.

Young gentlemen of the class of '91, the pleasing duty has been assigned me to briefly address to you before your departure words of practical advice. The task is a pleasant one. It awakens memories of twenty-nine years ago, when I bade a tearful farewell to this time-honored institution of learning. The discipline undergone, the habits formed while here, the lessons acquired, especially of self-control and perseverance under all circumstances, no matter how trying, have been the guide-posts through life, and enable me this day to participate in your joys and wish you success in the future.

How can this success be attained? The ambition of youth may suggest many and varied ways, all apparently clear and well defined. Pause and reflect upon the importance of the first step. Let your advancement be slow and cautious.

Time will work many and serious changes even in the best and most carefully devised methods. Hence, consider earnestly on what awaits your efforts.

The congratulations of friends, the ardent wishes of parents, the smiles of society—all may charm and delight, but only for a time. You, and you alone, must ask the question, What is to be your future mission in life? The problem of self-existence, your standing in society, your relations to your fellow-men, are conditions which must be accounted for, and you individually must present the solution.

Wealth, position and education are all well in themselves, but it matters not whether separately or collectively they will not determine satisfactorily the mission you have to perform.

There is something wanting among the vast majority formed in the ranks of education which you possess and have found in the halls of your honored alma mater. Cherish, cultivate and never lose that spirit of prayer, that firm reliance upon the unerring words of God, derived from the teachings and instructions of your worthy professors.

As years roll by, you will most assuredly discover that no man can declare that he is an absolute necessity in the world; he is only a useful factor in the economy of life.

The poet more beautifully expresses the idea when he declares:

"This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given.
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,
Deceitful shine, deceitful flow;
There's nothing true but heaven."

Education may brighten the intellect, sharpen the wit, but if it fails to cultivate the heart the defect is soon discovered, and sad are the ravages, destruct-

ive he results, that allow men to go forth without a knowledge of God.

Society depends on morality. Morality cannot exist without a true religion, that refers all past, present and future to an all-wise and powerful exercise of the Divine will.

"Nothing on earth happens by accident; there is then for everyone and for each state a vocation from God." To Catholic young men this needs no explanation. It is self-evident. The means must be employed to discover the true vocation to which he may be called. The essential features cannot be set aside. They are prayer and industry. The illustrious Bishop Dupanloup, of Orleans, in his great work on education, presents these rules:

1. That no one is placed on earth to do nothing.
2. Nothing happens by chance.
3. True education prepares everyone for his state, his vocation.

This statement admitted, you must determine the path you intend to travel. Some may be called to that exalted state where man, authorized by Heaven, becomes the companion of angels, even in the midst of sinners, while performing the duty of rescuing souls for eternal happiness. In this state graces sufficient will be found if sincerely sought after, and the aspirant has heeded the advice of the Apostle: "That no one should assume that honor unless called by God."

Others may find the proper exercise of their talents in assuaging the anguish of the miserable and afflicted ones of humanity, and as physicians do effective work. If so, do not imagine that a thorough knowledge of anatomy, skill in surgery, practice in the applications of physiology, or being learned in pathological research will accomplish the grand object. No; study human nature, keep in view Christian charity, and neither permit the allurements of fame or acquisition of financial gain to turn you from the path of moral honesty. Be guided by your conscience, and retain it pure and unsullied. Perhaps among you may be found a few who feel that their mission is in the direction of justice toward their persecuted brethren, and as followers of Blackstone the study of the law may present a resting place. To them it must be a firm and fixed axiom that justice is founded upon truth, and though they may be versed in the principles laid down by a Kent, expounded by a Marshall or portrayed by the logical tact of a Greenleaf, no departure can be made, however tempting the prize, that would destroy the rights of man bestowed upon him by his Creator. Do I seem to throw obstacles in your way? By no means. I have traveled the roads, and now merely point out the difficulties likely to be encountered.

These barriers can be overcome by the means furnished to you by your Alma Mater, a true regard for the feelings of everyone. Act at all times as Catholic gentlemen; never set aside the duty of prayer; bear always in mind that it is an accepted fact that "Humility is not only supreme justice but also supreme wisdom."

Never forget that you are members of a great community that demands many sacrifices for the general good.

Love God above all, fearlessly practice your religion, rejoice in the glory of your country's progress, look with pride and true patriotism toward her beautiful flag, and show by every act of your lives that you are worthy of the honors bestowed upon you by the College of Seton Hall.

Allow me to extend to one and all the hand of fellowship, and to welcome you to the ranks of the Alumni. There cultivate a true brotherly feeling; let the spirit of emulation lead you to gain new honors; and as you gather the flowers of fame and the leaves of success, weave them into a garland to be placed at the feet of your Alma Mater, as offerings of affection and gratitude from her distinguished sons—noble Setoneans.

Previous to the commencement exercises a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the college was held, at which the Most Rev. Bishop Wigger read a letter from Archbishop Corrigan. In it the Archbishop expressed his regret that, as his manifold duties prevented his attendance at the meetings of the Board, he was compelled to resign. At the same time, he took the greatest personal interest in the future of Seton Hall, and as a mark of his love of the college, he forwarded a check for \$10,000 to found two bursaries for aspirants to the priesthood.

The deaths of Fathers Salt and James Corrigan, and the resignation of the Archbishop and A. M. Farran, Esq., of Philadelphia, necessitated the election of four new trustees, and the following were unanimously elected: The Rev. J. J. O'Connor, professor of dogmatic theology in the college; the Rev. P. E. Smith, of Plainfield, N. J.; the Rev. Thomas Toomy, of Newark; and James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

SETON HALL COMMENCEMENT.

Archbishop Corrigan Resigns as a Trustee, and Gives Ten Thousand Dollars for Scholarships for the Priesthood.

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

ORANGE, N. J., June 17.—The commencement exercises of Seton Hall Class of '91 were held to-day. Before the exercises began the Board of Trustees met in the college library. The resignation of Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, as Trustee was received and accepted with regret.

The Archbishop has been associated with the college for many years, and was its second President, besides being Professor of Theology for many years. In bidding farewell he subscribed \$10,000 for two purses for scholarships for educating young men to the priesthood. Bernard M. Farran, of Philadelphia, also resigned from the Board of Trustees. The death of the late Father Salt, Vicar General of the Diocese, and also that of the Very Rev. James Corrigan, former President, of the College, caused two more vacancies in the Board. The following were elected to fill the vacancies: Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Rev. P. E. Smythe, of Plainfield; Rev. Thomas J. Toomey, of St. Joseph's Church, of Newark, and James Smith, Jr. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Francis Joseph Haggerty, who made an address to the graduates.

RUM AT COMMENCEMENTS.

Catholic Colleges are announcing their programs for Commencement day. Visitors from every part of the country will be hospitably entertained during the coming two weeks. Many of these may be supposed to be total abstainers from the use of alcoholic drinks. It would be discreditable to these institutions to suppose the contrary, as there will be among them several graduates.

Hospitality, unfortunately, in many colleges, implies unlimited drink, from the hardest rye to the lowest lager.

Is there any Catholic college that will spread its generous tables without wine? Colleges are mostly in charge of religious orders who have vows of poverty. This vow does not exclude good dinners, but why should they who take this vow present this singularly dangerous temptation to their guests and to the boys who are placed under their care? Even in the Convents there is a lavish, and certainly needless, not to say ostentatious display of rich and seducing wine. Is this in accordance with the simplicity of Christ's life? For there is no evidence that He, the perfect teacher, ever drank wine.

Let our Colleges give good example in his regard.

J. B. B. N. Journal
July 1, 1891.

Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

History of the Shrine and Description of a Pilgrimage, by Miss Anna T. Sadlier.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

More than two centuries ago, Mon-signor de Laval, the illustrious Bishop of Quebec, gave this remarkable testimony as to the devotion towards St. Anne, then existing among the people of New France.

"We confess," he says, "that nothing has more effectually assisted us in bearing the burden involved in the pastoral care of this infant diocese, than the special devotion manifested by the inhabitants of these countries towards the good St. Anne, a devotion which we are confidently assured distinguishes them amongst all other people."

This devotion has increased proportionately with the growth of that infant colony. In 1665, the Venerable Marie de l'Incarnation, wrote as follows from Quebec:

"Seven leagues from here," she wrote, "is a village called Petit Cap, where is a church of St. Anne: our Lord has wrought great wonders there in favor of the mother of the most Blessed Virgin. The paralytics walk, the blind recover their sight, the infirm, whatsoever their infirmity, are restored to health."

So wrote the saintly religious in the latter part of the seventeenth century. So it may be written now nearing the close of the nineteenth.

Somewhere, about 1648, the parish of St. Anne may be said to have had its origin, when the Fathers of the Society of Jesus said Mass and administered sacraments in improvised chapels. They were, indeed, its first pastors. There is a tradition, tolerably well authenticated by the finding of certain remains, that many years subsequent to this date a chapel had existed. The tradition further asserts that at a remote period some Breton seamen, in fulfillment of a vow made when in peril of a shipwreck, had constructed at Petit Cap, some distance from the present Basilica, a rude frame building as a shrine to St. Anne.

In 1658 a pious habitant, in gratitude for some favor received, gave the ground for the building of a church, the corner stone of which was laid by M. d'Ailleboust, Governor of New France, and the site of the church solemnly blessed by the Vicar-General of Quebec, M. Vignal. It was begun by M. Thomas Morel, at that time cure, and completed by M. Filon. Cures are recorded from the very beginning, the first being that of a laborer, Louis Guimont, who, suffering from a painful malady, went in a spirit of faith to place three stones in the foundation of the new church. He was instantly cured. These and many other authen-

ticated prodigies are related in a pamphlet, "The Miracles of St. Anne," published some ten years after the erection of the church by the cure, Thomas Morel. In 1668, Father Henri Nouvel, a Jesuit missionary, received from the Cathedral Chapter of Carcassonne, in France, a relic of St. Anne, a portion of a finger-bone.

Scarcely was the church erected when pilgrims began to flock thither. The savages were no less numerous, nor no less devout than their French-Canadian brethren. The pious traditions of the spot were borne to them in their distant settlements by Jesuit Recollect; and they came from the far extremities of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and from the shores of the great Lakes. On these occasions multitudes of canoes covered the surface of the water, in the neighborhood of Beaupre, and such was the fervor, we are told, of the children of the forest, that they were known to drag themselves on their knees from the landing place to the church, no inconsiderable distance.

In 1787, the church was almost entirely rebuilt, pilgrimages became more numerous than ever, and for nearly a hundred years cures and prodigies of various kinds are multiplied. A few years ago, it became necessary to rebuild once more. This time the bishops of the province called upon the faithful of their respective dioceses to assist in the work. The result is the truly magnificent temple, which has replaced the rude frame building of the Breton Mariners. In 1876 His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, amid a great concourse of priests and people, solemnly transferred the relics from the old church to the new, the church wardens carrying a canopy of crimson and gold over his head, while

ture, which so long had hung above the main altar, and others disputed for the privilege of carrying one of the crutches or other ex-voto. The hearts, which had been presented by the bishops of the several dioceses, were also transferred, to hang before the new shrine of the Saint, as they had done before the old. In this year of 1876, on the 7th of May, Our Holy Father declared St. Anne to be the special Patroness of the Province of Quebec, without detriment to the title of St. Joseph as Patron of all Canada.

It was the good fortune of the writer to visit St. Anne's on two occasions, the first being that of a public pilgrimage, which is well worthy of description, the second privately, when there was more opportunity for detailed observation.

One bright and warm July morning we boarded the steamer, which was in waiting at the wharf, in Montreal, to convey the swarm of human beings to their pious destination. With those then on board, and many who joined us at various points along the route, I learned that the pilgrims numbered fourteen-hundred. They were a motley collection; amongst them the crippled, the blind and the deaf. One might

suppose that every form of human misery was there represented.

The St. Lawrence was gloriously blue and bright as we set sail over its broad bosom. The vivid sunlight of a typical summer day lay on the wharves, the custom house and on the ancient church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours, which was the first stone edifice erected in Montreal, with its figure of Mary looking out over the waters. Villemarie was a city worthy of its name, that morning, with the towers of Notre Dame rising boldly into rivalry with the verdure-clad Mt. Royal.

As we left the shore the pilgrims burst into a full and lusty chorus, "Ave Maris Stella." I may here remark that the French-Canadians, even of the humbler sort have a peculiar talent for music. As they formed the majority on this occasion, the chorus was by no means unmelodious. With the singing of that hymn began, so to say, the regular business of the pilgrimage. There were numbers of priests on board to direct the exercises. The beads were recited at intervals of about half an hour, after which came the singing of hymns.

Every three or four hours we had a short discourse from one of the priests. And so the day wore on. At every village which we passed the steamer put in to shore and a new band of pilgrims came on board, always accompanied by the cure of the parish. At Boucherville, a pretty village situated a short distance from Montreal, and noted as having itself a pilgrimage chapel of the Sacred Heart, half of the population joined our ranks. Their cure was, indeed, one of the chief organizers of our pilgrimage. It was evidently a gala day for Boucherville. The church bells pealed their merriest, flags were everywhere displayed, and the inhabitants came trooping down to the shore, whether to embark or bid God-speed to their more favored brethren. The scene was picturesque to a degree, and quite a feature of it was the clerks of St. Viateur in their foreign looking, semi-monastic dress. They have a college at Boucherville, and from this college came a respectable detachment.

Then we went on past Verennes, L'Assumption, and a dozen other quaint little villages, every one of which gave us its quota of pilgrims to the good St. Anne. Even after the darkness had set in, our boat still stopped, and our pilgrims still continued to come on board. And always we set sail again with the invocation of "The Star of the Sea," each time the chorus swelling louder and fuller. By nine o'clock or thereabouts, these interruptions had ceased. The stillness was, thereafter, broken only by the sound of prayer, or of song. At half-past seven, the last sermon was preached, and the priests then took their places at confessionals, sometimes improvised at the door of staterooms. There they remained, relieving each other all night long. The day had darkened slowly, and the glow, so exquisite, of a Canadian sunset, had lit the sky westward, and faded, reluctantly. The river, as the

light was withdrawn from it, seemed to grow broader and broader, causing its shores to disappear farther and farther from sight, as if it grew impatient of its boundaries and longed to thrust them aside. In the darkness the scene, both on the river and on board the steamer, became more and more impressive. The hymns began to have an almost weird effect, the chorus echoing through the starlight.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OUR COLLEGES AND CONVENTS.

SETON HALL'S COMMENCEMENT.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN DONATES \$10,000.

The thirty-fifth annual commencement of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., was held in the Alumni Hall, at 11.30 o'clock Wednesday. The Right Rev. W. Michael Wigger, Bishop of Newark, presided, assisted by the Right Rev. Mgr. Robert Seton. Over 100 priests from this city, Brooklyn, and the Newark and Trenton dioceses were present.

The programme was of an unusually interesting character. Thomas H. Tole of Newburgh, N. Y., brother of the Rev. William H. Tole of White Plains, was the valedictorian, and the master's oration was delivered by Roger McGinley of Plainfield, N. J. The other speakers were Charles C. Hendrick of Scranton, Penn.; Edward R. Guthrie of Hackensack and John J. Maher of Jersey City. The address to the members of the graduating class was delivered by Francis Joseph Haggerty, LL.D.

The following degrees were conferred:
Doctor of Laws.—Francis Joseph Haggerty.

Master of Arts.—William Aloysius Brothers, Orange; Jas. Jos. Flanagan, Jersey City; William Andrew Howard, Brooklyn; Francis Jos. Murphy, Summit; Chas. Edw. McWilliams, Jersey City; George Doan O'Neill, Bayonne; John Jos. Maher, Jersey City; Geo. Leo Fitzpatrick, Orange; Cornelius Denis Fitzpatrick, Tobasco, Mexico; Peter Jos. Walsh, Paterson; John F. McCarthy, Hoboken.

Bachelor of Arts.—Daniel Joseph Brady, Jersey City; John William Bryan, Utica; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack; Chas. Conley Hendrick, Scranton; James Aloysius Keough, Paterson; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield; Thomas Albert Tole, Newburgh.

Roll of Honor—The Hamilton-Ahern gold medal, for good conduct, to Frederick Charles O'Neill, Bayonne, N. J. Silver medal for good conduct, to John Aloysius Westman, Philadelphia, N. J.; William Henry Ransford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ernesto Arosemena, Panama.

Prize for Christian Doctrine—Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.

Philosophy—Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.

Ethics—John Joseph Maher, Jersey City, N. J.

Logic—Edward Aloysius Cogan, Paterson, N. J.

German—Edward Burhard, Newton, N. J.

Chemistry—Eugene Wickham, Paterson, N. J.

Natural Science—Joseph Blatz, Elizabeth, N. J.

Historical Prize—Charles J. Jones, New York.

At the end of the exercises Bishop Wigger stated that the resignation of the Most Reverend Archbishop Corrigan as a member of the Board of Trustees had been received. The Archbishop wrote "that difficulty to attend meetings marks the dissolving of the bonds that have united him for many years to the institution he cherished so well." The Archbishop has just given \$10,000 to the college to found two burses for the education of young men for the priesthood.

AN ELOQUENT VALEDICTORY.

The valedictory address voiced the feelings of reverence felt by all the students for their dear Alma Mater and its revered faculty. It was delivered by Mr. Thomas A. Tole, A. B., of Newburgh, brother to the Rev. William H. Tole, pastor of St. John's Church, White Plains. Mr. Tole said:



ENTRANCE TO SETON HALL COLLEGE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

Our commencement day is well nigh done. The fondest hour of all our youthful dreams is come, and almost gone. The last premium is about to be given, the last honor to be conferred, and now to me there comes the duty of saying that final word which has so often saddened hearts, and blinded eyes with tears. Youth, it is commonly said, with its high hopes, and its hot blood, with its eager outlook to the golden time that is always coming and never comes, can scarcely appreciate a day like this. It is generally told us that we dream to conquer where others have but failed, that youth will set out for itself and buy experience, that only when the tingling blood, when the weary heart begins to go with even slower beat, when the treacherous silver steals into the locks, that the mind can fully realize that life is but a passing scene, that the note of joy is ever linked with echoes of a minor chord, with regrets and disappointments and saddening farewells. To-day, my friends, after years of struggle for myself and my comrades here, our Alma Mater with fond hopes, bids us go and take our place in that hurrying, bustling throng, that people call the world. Until now the peace of a sanctuary has surrounded our lives. The glimmer of its light has cast its varying shadow round our youthful days. In the quiet of our college home, our life has glided calmly on, and to-day we are told by our generous President and the distinguished gentlemen of the faculty of Seton Hall, that we must say to all a last farewell.

Only too well do we feel its deep significance and realize the meaning and the solemnity of this parting scene, where the shadows are gathering fast around a college life that will never know a morrow. And now Reverend and honored professors of the faculty, farewell! In you we have seen exemplified the faithful priest, the true professor, the Christian gentleman. We have had before our eyes types of men that have united in the highest degree the gifts of intellect and the gifts of heart. You have filled our souls with nobler aspirations, moulding our conduct by purer standards than any that earth could supply. The

powers that God has given us have been drawn forth, cultivated, trained by you. Clouds of temptations may press upon us, but if we be faithful to the lessons we should have learned so well, they will pass like

shadows down a sunny slope when the strong sun strikes them, and they vanish, leaving not a trace to show that they have passed.

To you dear Bishop, father, generous friend, we would say in parting;

If ever fondest prayer,
For other's weal availed on high;
Ours will not all be lost on air,
But waft your name beyond the sky.

And now my dear schoolmates, farewell. What emotions fill my soul as I turn to you. As I look down to-day into faces that I know so well, I think of the joys and boyish sorrows that once were ours; the friendships we have formed, the confidences, the hopes and fears that we have poured into one another's ears; and how we stretched out two eager, open hands to the world that seemed so beautiful, and yet so far away. You remain to enjoy the old home which sends us forth, rich in the plenitude of her blessings to-day. You will return to the well-known scenes, and the familiar rooms and halls that will never greet again, in all their old significance, the class that leaves them now. We can revisit, but in spirit, these cherished spots, these lovely scenes, so dear and beautiful; beautiful when they lie shrouded in the silver veil of dawn, beautiful as they bask in the sunshine of noonday,—beautiful when they are touched with unearthly loveliness by the silent spell of moonlight, but far more beautiful and dear to us to-day as we say our last farewell. "The joys, the sorrows of which once they were part, still round them like visions of yesterday throng."

You, dear comrades of past days, will kneel many a time again in the dim and mystic chapel where we have learned together, that man's most ennobling and dearest interest is the privilege, the right, the duty of knowing and serving his Creator. May yon silent Cross, pointing heavenward, continue to be the students' guide.

May it bless them in the future as it has blessed them in the past. May it be the watchful sentinel looking down and out upon the world where Setonia's sons are struggling in the battle of life.

And now comes the hardest task of all, to speak my last words to you my dear classmates. Our years of work are ended. We receive to-day the earthly reward of all our toil, that tells us that we have finished our youthful days, that our work is done, and that there opens to our view another school—the school of life—in which we must toil, as we have in college days, in generous manly rivalry. As I look into your faces here to-day I think of our anxious days, and weary nights, of how we sustained our sometimes wavering courage by the thought of what has come to us to-day. I think of our many confidences, of the devoted friendships we have formed, and how we separate perhaps forever, perhaps never to hear the old familiar voices, never to gaze into the honest, laughing eyes. Our foot is on the threshold of life; we are led by the light of hope, and our hearts are beating in expectation of what shall one day come. Be chivalrous, noble sons of a noble mother who blesses you and me as we leave her sheltering care to-day. Farewell, my companions, farewell! And now all my friends, farewell. I feel how weak, how empty are words to express the feelings that are within my heart. Yet I fain would utter one lingering wish, and request you to remember us who bid you now farewell, and who sever those ties which shall be to us the fondest memory of our college days.

O fair Setonia, home of my happy youth, farewell! High above the din and tumult of life, we shall hear the echo of the salutary teaching received within those walls, that seem so dear to me as I turn to say my last farewell.

BISHOP WIGGER'S ADDRESS.

The address of Right Rev. Bishop Wigger at the conclusion of the exercises was one of those genial, fatherly talks that makes the boys feel happy at Seton Hall.

The Bishop made a humorous allusion to the weather, and regretted that the faculty did not have within the college curriculum the function of moderating the heat at least for commencement day. He congratulated the professors and the students upon the fact that the last scholastic year was a very prosperous one.

The students had made a record of industry and docility which was gratifying to

their tutors and edifying to all friends of Seton Hall and of Catholic education. He had great satisfaction in expressing his own deep pleasure at the excellent results witnessed today, and he took occasion to thank all who had by their presence shown their interest in the work of the institution. For himself he looked back with gladness to the steady advancement made in every department.

Referring to his venerated predecessor in the see of Newark though removed from them by imperative duties elsewhere, he was none the less their friend and solicitous patron as he had always been. The resignation of the Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan from the Board of Trustees was marked by the donation of \$10,000 to the institution to found two burses for the education of seminarians. They had great encouragement in this additional token of the venerated prelate's undiminished interest in the college which had owed so much to him and to his lamented brother the late president of the College. He took the occasion of publicly expressing the feeling of thankfulness to His Grace felt by all friends of Seton Hall for his great benefaction.

Before concluding his remarks the Bishop made a pleasant reference to the athletic exploits of the baseball nine of Seton Hall, the preceding week in their contest with the graduates of Yale College, the pick and flower of that great University—the hardy sons of Seton Hall met these firemen worthy of their steel. They had followed the maxim of St. Aloysius to do well whatever they did, whether work or play, and bore away the prize of victory.

At this thoughtful and genial allusion to the famous victory there burst forth a roar of joy from the students and again and again their volleys of cheering reached over the Orange Mountains. The Bishop struck the right key to send them home joyous and happy, with love and pride for their Alma Mater.

Among prominent visitors present were Eugene Kelly, Dr. John B. Richmond, Judge Ledwith, Michael Ledwith, Right Rev. Abbott Hillary, O. S. B., Right Rev. Mgr. Seton, Rev. Fathers Smith, D. D., Cassidy, S. J., Pres. St. Peter's College, Sinnott, D. D., Jersey City, O'Connor of East Newark; Kernan, Smith, Wallace, Tuomey and Conway of Newark. Purcell, Conley, McManus, H. Tole, White Plains; Healy, St. Bernard's, New York, Wall, D. D., New York, Healy, Degnan and Reynolds, Trenton; O'Gorman, Sullivan, Paterson; Wensel, Orange; Carroll, S. Orange; O'Neil, Stein, Elizabeth; Hill, Guttenberg; Flanagan, St. Michael's, Jersey City; Tallon Hoboken; Murphy, Summit; Ryan, Galena, Ills.; Cummings, Clinton.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees four new members were elected to fill the four vacancies caused by the resignation of Archbishop Corrigan and Mr. B. Farren of Philadelphia, and the deaths of Rev. James H. Corrigan and Rev. William P. Salt. The following is the complete list of trustees for the ensuing year:

Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger, Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Doane, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Seton, Rev. William P. Marshall, Rev. John J. O'Connor, Prof. Dogmatic Theology, Dr. S. B. Smith, Plainfield, Rev. Thomas Tuomey and Hon. James Smith of Newark.

The Alumni had an interesting meeting; elected officers, and arranged for their annual dinner.

Altogether it was a brilliant anniversary for Seton Hall.

VIEW OF SETON HALL.

SKETCH OF A NOBLE SEAT OF LEARNING—

FOUNDED BY BISHOP BAYLEY, FOSTERED AND ENDOWED BY ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN, AND CONDUCTED BY BISHOP WIGGER AND LEARNED PRIESTS.

THE WEEKLY UNION AND CATHOLIC TIMES presents to-day a view of the beautiful landscape which forms a setting for Seton Hall. It makes as lovely a picture as the famous "Distant view of Eaton Hall."

This eminent Catholic College and Seminary was founded in 1856, at Madison, N. J., by the Most Rev. J. Roosevelt Bayley, D. D., the first Bishop of Newark. During the summer vacation of 1860, it was removed to its present location at South Orange. The Legislature of the State, during the session of 1861, passed an Act of Incorporation, granting it all the rights and privileges enjoyed by other colleges in the State. It is situated near the village of South Orange, N. J., on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, fourteen miles distant from New York.

The College buildings are of great architectural beauty, large and commodious, thoroughly ventilated, well heated by steam and lighted by gas. They are on high ground, overlooking a beautiful country. The Orange Mountains have long been recommended by physicians as a most favorable residence for their patients, and the advantages of the surrounding country have been fully appreciated; hence the villas and mansions on every eligible site for miles around.

The handsome stone structure called Alumni Hall, the gift of Alumni and of devoted friends of Seton Hall College and Seminary, was erected in 1883. The lower story consists of two billiard parlors, one for the younger, the other for the older Collegians; and a recreation room, fifty-five feet long, for the Seminarians. The second story is a spacious hall provided with a stage for literary, musical and dramatic entertainments, and is supplied with a complete set of gymnastic apparatus.

A very useful feature of the new building consists in the new piazzas affording a covered walk of two hundred feet for outdoor exercise in inclement weather. They are of great service on rainy days and in the winter months when outdoor sports are impracticable. This Hall faces the Seminary, with the chapel on the west, and the College on the east. In connection with these buildings, it forms a spacious quadrangle, rendered attractive, not only by the enclosing groups of structures, but by a level lawn, crossed by flagged walks to the Seminary, the College, the Chapel and the Infirmary.

The College farm of sixty-eight acres provides milk and vegetables for the College. The grounds set apart for recreation, about twenty acres in extent, contain lawn tennis courts, ball alleys and base-ball fields. A safe skating pond affords means of exercise in winter, and in summer the College groves prove a pleasant retreat.

The Right Rev. W. M. Wigger, D. D., Bishop of Newark, resides at the college and exercises a general supervision over it.

The aim of Seton Hall is to impart a good education, in the highest sense of the word—to train the moral, intellectual and physical being. The health, manners and morals of the students are objects of constant care. The system of government combines strict discipline with kind and gentle treatment. All the students are thoroughly instructed in the doctrines of the Catholic Church and trained in its practices.

The Sisters of Charity have charge of the household affairs.

The present President, Rev. William F. Marshall, is a learned and energetic priest; educated at the famous Mt. St. Mary's of Maryland, and at Seton Hall, he was ordained by Archbishop Corrigan, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in this city, in 1880, pending the translation of His Grace and the appointment of his successor to Newark. Father Marshall is heart and soul devoted to Seton Hall, and faculty and students alike believe in him and love him.

ATHLETICS AS A COLLEGE INTEREST.

There is no denying the fact that the athletic victories of college undergraduates excite more interest among the Alumni of the various institutions of learning, as well as among the public generally, than any achievements in learning or literature that may be reported. They excite a keener, if not a more widespread, interest than the plans and methods of education that are pursued at the various universities, real or so called. There is no doubt that the reputation of a college in the matter of athletic sports has very much to do with its attractiveness to the youth that are preparing for college and considering whether they shall go when the preparation is complete. Hence athletics have risen to the dignity of a college interest which the learned authorities of the different institutions find it necessary to take into serious consideration.

Whether this is creditable or otherwise it is hardly necessary to consider. It is a fact that cannot be ignored. It may be argued that the legitimate purpose of athletic sports and competitions in a college is the encouragement of physical exercise, the importance and value of which nobody disputes. For every team or crew that appears in a contest which excites attention there are many candidates and aspirants who are stimulated to the preparatory training, but, even if we admit that this training is the most salutary kind of physical exercise, it is participated in by only a small part of students. For those who take part in it it occupies more time and attention and involves much more exertion than is required for more healthy exercise. Does the stimulus imparted by the contests extend among the mass of students so as to promote the avowed object of securing general attention to physical exercise for the sake of the direct benefit? This may be doubted. It tends, rather, to produce a class of athletic students, comparatively small in numbers, who display their prowess for the admiration of others, while those who cannot emulate their exploits, or do not care to do so, are apt to neglect the whole matter of physical training.

When it comes to those contests which take place outside of the domain of a single college—the competitions between the teams or the crews of different colleges—the effect is intensified. It results in bringing together the requisite number for training early in the season, and interest is concentrated upon this small number of students, whose development and doings are constantly watched and chronicled. It may be doubted whether the general body of the students use the gymnasium more faithfully or indulge with more zest in outdoor exercise because a baseball or a football team or a boat crew is preparing for a great struggle with that of a rival college. Ambition may be excited in a small number to take part in such contests, and great interest is developed in the special trial of strength and skill that is in view, but it is a question how far the result is a more general care for merely wholesome physical exercise. Doubtless a greater interest is kept up in the general subject than would be the case if nothing were going on to stir up such an interest, but it is quite possible that some system could be devised for ex-

citing and maintaining that interest which would be more widely effective and useful than these special achievements in the field or on the river which attract crowds of spectators and produce great excitement for a single day.

But whether this is true or not, as we have said, it is the athletic events that excite the greatest interest and most effectively advertise the college, and among these institutions of learning athletics have become the interest that appeals most strongly to the youth of the country as an attraction. Other things being equal, there are certainly many boys who desire to go to the college which is most famous in athletic sports, and even where other things are far from equal it is the controlling inducement in many cases. Hence this "interest" has to be recognized, and some efforts are made even to regulate and direct it through official intervention. This intervention has not always had the happiest results, and it would probably be better if college authorities left the students to regulate their own sports and contests, merely laying down such limitations as would prevent them from interfering unduly with the interests which are more directly and properly within the charge of college Faculties.

SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Thirty-fifth Annual Commencement of the Famous New Jersey Seat of Learning.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Dr. Haggerty's Eloquent Address to the Graduates.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S GIFT.

Thomas H. Tole, of Newburg, N. Y., brother of the Rev. William H. Tole of White Plains, was the valedictorian, and the master's oration was delivered by Roger McGinley, of Plainfield, N. J. The other speakers were Charles C. Hendrick of Scranton, Penn.; Edward R. Guthrie, of Hackensack, and John J. Maher, of Jersey City. The address to the members of the graduating class was delivered by Francis John Haggerty, LL. D. Dr. Haggerty said:

Right Rev. Bishop, Rev. Fathers and friends of Seton Hall: This is no ordinary occasion. To-day will determine the success or failure of the class of '91.

The parents and friends of the graduates assume from this moment a great responsibility for good or for evil.

For years these young men have been carefully instructed and trained to habits, the future cultivation and practice of which depend upon your wisdom and care. Therefore, when they leave this sacred home, aid, encourage and perfect the work so faithfully performed by their beloved bishop and distinguished professors.

Young gentlemen of the class of '91, the pleasing duty has been assigned me to briefly address to you before your departure words of practical advice. The task is a pleasant one. It awakens memories of twenty-nine years ago, when I

bade a tearful farewell to this time-honored institution of learning. The discipline undergone, the habits formed while here, the lessons acquired, especially of self-control and perseverance under all circumstances, no matter how trying, have been the guide-posts through life, and enable me this day to participate in your joys and wish you success in the future.

How can this success be attained? The ambition of youth may suggest many and varied ways, all apparently clear and well defined. Pause and reflect upon the importance of the first step. Let your advancement be slow and cautious.

Time will work many and serious changes even in the best and most carefully devised methods. Hence, consider earnestly on what awaits your efforts.

The congratulations of friends, the ardent wishes of parents, the smiles of society—all may charm and delight, but only for a time. You, and you alone, must ask the question, What is to be your future mission in life? The problem of self-existence, your standing in society, your relations to your fellow-men, are conditions which must be accounted for, and you individually must present the solution.

Wealth, position and education are all well in themselves, but it matters not whether separately or collectively they will not determine satisfactorily the mission you have to perform.

There is something wanting among the vast majority formed in the ranks of education which you possess and have found in the halls of your honored alma mater. Cherish, cultivate and never lose that spirit of prayer, that firm reliance upon the unerring words of God, derived from the teachings and instructions of your worthy professors.

As years roll by, you will most assuredly discover that no man can declare that he is an absolute necessity in the world; he is only a useful factor in the economy of life.

The poet more beautifully expresses the idea when he declares:

"This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given.
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,
Deceitful shine, deceitful flow;
There's nothing true but heaven."

Education may brighten the intellect, sharpen the wit, but if it fails to cultivate the heart the defect is soon discovered, and sad are the ravages, destructive the results, that allow men to go forth without a knowledge of God.

Society depends on morality. Morality cannot exist without a true religion, that

refers all past, present and future to an all-wise and powerful exercise of the Divine will.

"Nothing on earth happens by accident; there is then for everyone and for each state a vocation from God." To Catholic young men this needs no explanation. It is self-evident. The means must be employed to discover the true vocation to which he may be called. The essential features cannot be set aside. They are prayer and industry. The illustrious Bishop Dupanloup, of Orleans, in his great work on education, presents these rules:

1. That no one is placed on earth to do nothing.
2. Nothing happens by chance.
3. True education prepares everyone for his state, his vocation.

This statement admitted, you must determine the path you intend to travel. Some may be called to that exalted state where man, authorized by Heaven, becomes the companion of angels, even in the midst of sinners, while performing the duty of rescuing souls for eternal happiness. In this state graces sufficient will be found if sincerely sought after, and the aspirant has heeded the advice of the Apostle: "That no one should assume that honor unless called by God."

Others may find the proper exercise of their talents in assuaging the anguish of the miserable and afflicted ones of humanity, and as physicians do effective work. If so, do not imagine that a thorough knowledge of anatomy, skill in surgery, practice in the applications of physiology, or being learned in pathological research will accomplish the grand object. No; study human nature, keep in view Christian charity, and neither permit the allurements of fame or acquisition of financial gain to turn you from the path of moral honesty. Be guided by your conscience, and retain it pure and unsullied. Perhaps among you may be found a few who feel that their mission is in the direction of justice toward their persecuted brethren, and as followers of Blackstone the study of the law may present a resting place. To them it must be a firm and fixed axiom that justice is founded upon truth, and though they may be versed in the principles laid down by a Kent, expounded by a Marshall or portrayed by the logical tact of a Greenleaf, no departure can be made, however tempting the prize, that would destroy the rights of man bestowed upon him by his Creator. Do I seem to throw obstacles in your way? By no means. I have traveled the roads, and now merely point out the difficulties likely to be encountered.

These barriers can be overcome by the means furnished to you by your Alma Mater, a true regard for the feelings of everyone. Act at all times as Catholic gentlemen; never set aside the duty of prayer; bear always in mind that it is an accepted fact that "Humility is not only supreme justice but also supreme wisdom."

Never forget that you are members of a great community that demands many sacrifices for the general good.

Love God above all, fearlessly practice your religion, rejoice in the glory of your country's progress, look with pride and true patriotism toward her beautiful flag, and show by every act of your lives that you are worthy of the honors bestowed upon you by the College of Seton Hall.

Allow me to extend to one and all the hand of fellowship, and to welcome you to the ranks of the Alumni. There cultivate a true brotherly feeling; let the spirit of emulation lead you to gain new honors; and as you gather the flowers of fame and the leaves of success, weave them into a garland to be placed at the feet of your Alma Mater, as offerings of affection and gratitude from her distinguished sons—noble Setoneans.

Previous to the commencement exercises a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the college was held, at which the Most Rev. Bishop Wigger read a letter from Archbishop Corrigan. In it the Archbishop expressed his regret that, as his manifold duties prevented his attendance at the meetings of the Board, he was compelled to resign. At the same time, he took the greatest personal interest in the future of Seton Hall, and as a mark of his love of the college, he forwarded a check for \$10,000 to found two bursaries for aspirants to the priesthood. The deaths of Fathers Salt and James Corrigan, and the resignation of the Archbishop and A. M. Farran, Esq., of Philadelphia, necessitated the election of four new trustees, and the following were unanimously elected: The Rev. J. J. O'Connor, professor of dogmatic theology in the college; the Rev. P. E. Smith, of Plainfield, N. J.; the Rev. Thomas Toomy, of Newark; and James Smith, Jr., of Newark.

minds and souls of his people for their sanctification. The office of the Bishop is a divine one, and he rules by the power of love. None are slaves before him; he rules hearts for hearts' welfare, with gentleness, love and kindness; he is, as it were, another Jesus come among men."

Bishop McQuaid then paid touching tribute to the life and character of the Bishop-elect. He described him as a child of Switzerland, grown up in that beautiful land where the mountains are high and the valleys wide, and where the lakes abound. Dr. Messmer left the land of his birth and separated from those he loved to enter the service of God. He is now going further away in obedience to the call.

The preacher reviewed the history of the growth of Christianity in Switzerland and spoke of the works of St. Gall, the apostle of that country. He compared the Bishop-elect to the apostle, and declared he is doing here what St. Gall did in his native country. The speaker said Bishop Messmer was about to go into a diocese made up mostly of people from foreign climes. He was going, not because he was called by those people, but because he was sent by Peter's successor.

Turning to Dr. Messmer, Bishop McQuaid said: "Go with a brave heart; you cannot feel so disheartened as the apostles were when they fought for the redemption of man. You know that the same spirit of God that came down upon them is with you to-day, and in that new field the same Holy Ghost will inspire you. Brothers will lift out their hands to help you; men of God will welcome you to their bosoms, their hearts and their friendship. You will be a father to the priests and to the people, so bravely take up the standard of battle, carry on the fight, and one

(Continued on Page 8.)

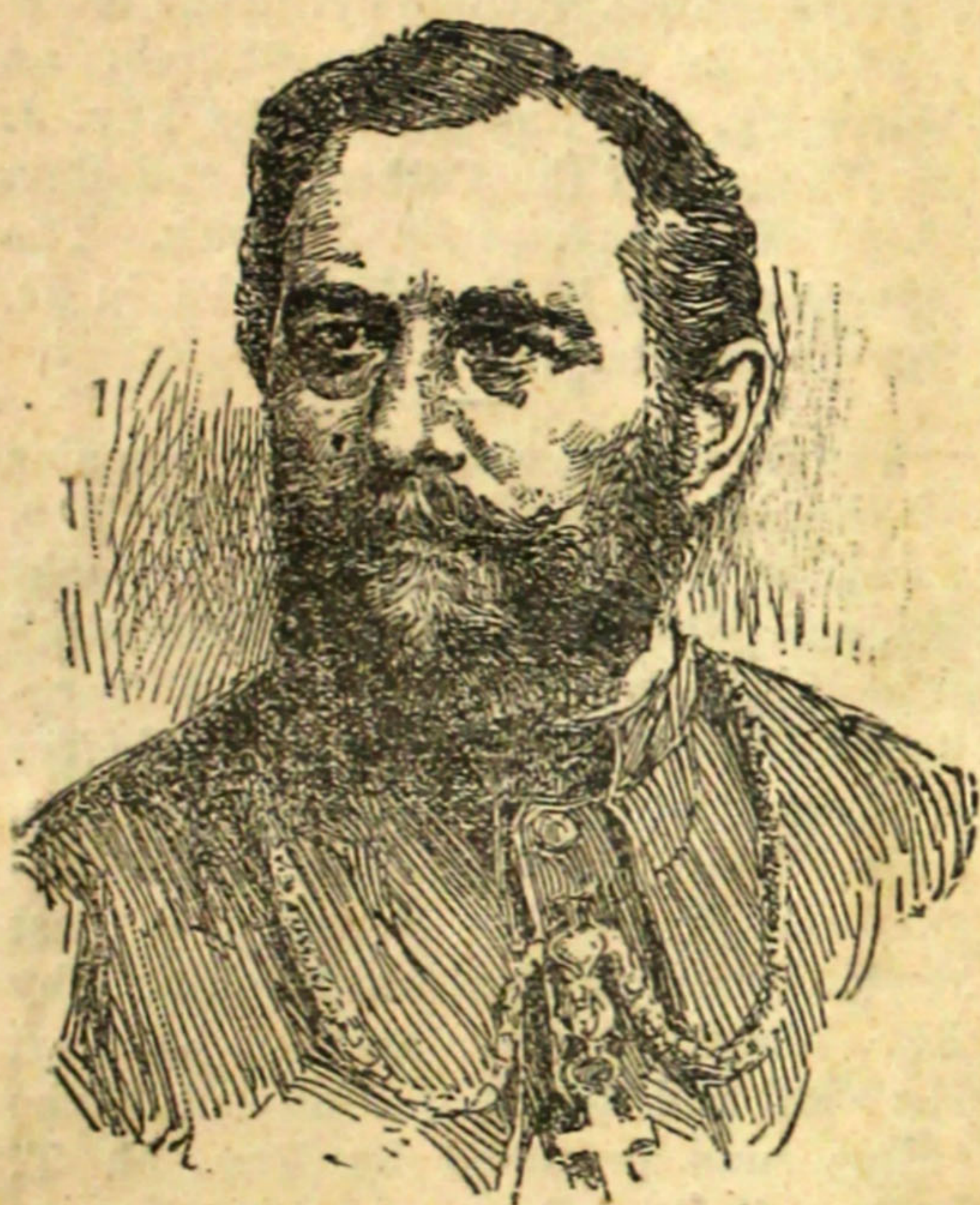
BISHOP MESSMER CONSECRATED

LAST SUNDAY'S IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN NEWARK.

THE CEREMONIES CONDUCTED BY RT.

REV. BISHOP ZARDETTI OF ST. CLOUD, MINN., ASSISTED BY RT. REV. BISHOPS KEANE AND WIGGER—THE PROCESSION—THE MUSIC—BISHOP McQUAID'S SERMON—ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN, BISHOP-ELECT McDONNELL AND A SCORE OF PRIESTS IN ATTENDANCE.

Rt. Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, D. D., Professor of Canon Law in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., whose appointment as Bishop of the growing diocese of Green Bay, Wis., to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation to the Archiepiscopacy of Milwaukee of Rt. Rev. Mgr. Katzer, was made about three months ago, was consecrated in St. Peter's Church, Newark,



RT. REV. BISHOP MESSMER.

N. J., on last Sunday by Rt. Rev. Bishop Zardetti, of St. Cloud, Minn., in the presence of a large assemblage of prelates, priests and people. Such a number of eminent prelates and priests, excellent music, splendid vestments, solemn and impressive ceremonies were seldom seen before in the pretty little town of Newark.

The stately procession was ushered in by solemn peals of the bells of St. Peter. Foremost was a tall cross borne by an altar boy in cassock and surplice, who was accompanied by about a score of boys similarly attired. Two by two they marched, and behind them, also in white and black, came about forty priests, also marching in pairs. Fifty little girls in white, wearing wreaths and veils and carrying in their hands bunches of flowers, preceded Vicar-General Farley, of New York, and Dr. Schroeder, of the Catholic University, Bishop-elect Charles Edward McDonnell, of Brooklyn, and Bishop-elect Gabriels, of Ogdensburg, behind whom walked the Abbots Hilary and Alexius in their monastic garb of Benedictine black. Bishop Wigger was in the next line, and beside him marched Bishop

August Scharffenberger, gave a signal to his singers, and a boy choir of twenty-five voices sang the Introit, while incense was offered at the altar. Meanwhile the Bishop-elect was being arrayed by his attendants in the tunicle dalmatic and chasuble. The pectoral cross was put on. He was led by the attending Bishops to the high altar, where he knelt at the feet of Bishop Zardetti, who was then seated in the Episcopal chair. Father Ter Woert, of Jersey City, stood at his left and the arch-priest, in robes of purple, at his right.

Father Ter Woert read Pope Leo's letter ordaining the consecration. The Book of Gospels was placed on the knees of the consecrator by the arch-priest. The Bishop-elect placed his hands upon it and took the oath of fealty and obedience to the Roman See. After which he kissed the episcopal ring on the hand of Bishop Zardetti. He was questioned regarding the duties of his new office and on the faith of the Church, and the Mass then went on, he assisting at the high altar.

The "Kyrie Eleison" from Ett's Mass, in eight voices, was sung by the full chorus and the Palestrina Society of New York, sixty-four of whom had placed themselves for the day in subjection to the orders of Director Scharffenberger.

After the gradual was sung the arch-priest called on all present to pray, addressing them in Latin as "dearest brethren." Archbishop Corrigan quitted his throne and knelt and bowed his head, and so did all in the well-filled pews, from the white veiled girl in the front and the surpliced priests behind them to those in the rear seats. The arch-priest knelt and the consecrator arose. None stood but he. The Bishop-elect lay prostrate at his feet.

Rev. Father Lammell, of New York, led the singing of the Litany of Saints, and the responsive "Ora pro nobis" was sung in deep bass by all the priests present. After the concluding "Parce nobis Domine" had been sung, the consecrator then made the sign of the cross above the head of the "consecrandus."

The Bishop-elect then ascended the high altar, and knelt while Bishops Wigger and Keane placed the Book of Gospels on his shoulders. It was held there by the assistant priest while the solemn Mass was proceeded with. The three Bishops placed their hands on his head saying: "Receive thou the Holy Ghost," the book was given into his hands, and then Bishop McQuaid mounted the pulpit and preached the sermon.

BISHOP McQUAID'S SERMON.

He took his text from the First Epistle of Saint Paul. He spoke of the sacred duties of the priest and said: "The priest is the teacher among the people of the divine love as Christ himself taught it on earth. His sacred duty is to expound the truth of Christianity so that the machinations of the devil, the world and the flesh will avail not, to bring God down from heaven to the

Keane of the Catholic University, Washington; Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, while Bishop Zardetti, the consecrator, marched after them, and next, conspicuous among all by his white pallium and red beretta, walked Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. Rev. Dr. Messmer, with bowed head, hands joined before his breast and lips moving as if in prayer, passed in the march after the Archbishop. Then came Father Kersten, administrator of the diocese of Green Bay, who was to be archpriest of the consecration services; Rev. Joseph Mendi of Montclair, who was to be deacon; the sub-deacon, Father Kernan, of St. James'; Father Gabriel Messmer, a brother of the Bishop-elect, and Father A. Stecker, the present pastor of the church, who were to be chaplains; Father Ter Woert, of Jersey City, and Father Corrigan, of New Brunswick, who were to act as chaplains respectively to Bishops Wigger and Keane; Father Cody, appointed to the honorary office of chaplain to the Archbishop; Father O'Connor, of Seton Hall College, master of ceremonies, and his assistant, Father Lambert, of Hackensack.

The bells ceased tolling when the head of the procession entered the church, and a moment later organ and choir united in the grand hymn of "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus," by Singenberger, the fine swell and fall of the notes of which continued until all had taken their places. Archbishop Corrigan took his seat on a throne on the left, and around him sat the churchmen of high station to whom active parts in the ceremony had not been assigned. Rev. Dr. Messmer, attended by Bishops Wigger and Keane and their chaplains, bowed in prayer before the main altar, while Bishop Zardetti, the archpriest, and the master of ceremonies, prayed before the high altar.

The organist and musical director,

(Continued from page 1.)

day we will all meet before His judgment seat to witness your reward."

The consecration ceremony was resumed at the close of the sermon. After the elevation of the host the tonsure and hands of the Bishop-elect were anointed, while the whole choir sang Ellis' "Agnus Dei." After he had partaken of the communion the mitre was placed on his head by the consecrator, the ring and gloves were blessed and placed on his hands, he was led to the episcopal chair and placed in it, and the crozier was put in his hand, while the "Te Deum" was sung by the choir and the Palestrina Society.

THE NEW BISHOP GIVES HIS BLESSING.

Escorted by all who had taken an active part in the consecration, he then went down the middle aisle of the church, giving his blessings right and left. Mounting the high altar again, with the other three Bishops beside him, he gave the final benediction and the bells rang joyously again.

THE BANQUET.

The ceremonies took about four hours. At the close a banquet was served in Saenger Hall, at which Bishop Messmer presided. Archbishop Corrigan responded to the toast of "Our Holy Father"; Bishop Wigger, that of "Our Country," and Bishop Messmer the toast of "Our Guests."

THE NEW BISHOP.

Bishop Messmer was born in Switzerland August 26, 1847, and came to America when quite young. He was ordained in July, 1871. He is a very scholarly man, and has had an extended practice as a teacher. For a number of years he was a professor at Seton Hall Seminary, near South Orange, N. J., and he left that institution to accept a position in the new university in Washington. At one time he was rector of St. Peter's Church, Newark. He has spent most of the time since his ordination in New Jersey, and has not a very wide acquaintance in Wisconsin, although he is very well known to some of the clergy of this State, being a member of the Priester-verein.

AT REST.

Died March 17, 1892
Obsequies of Rev. E. J. McCabe, Rector of Visitation Church, Brooklyn.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Priests Present at the Solemn Mass of Requiem.

THE FUNERAL ORATION.

We publish to-day a portrait of the good Brooklyn priest, the Rev. E. J. McCabe, whose death on board the steamship Cherokee, while going to Florida for the good of his health, was a terrible blow to the priests and people of Long Island. His death was caused by an attack of grip contracted last January. The malady was intensified by malarial fever, and the trip South was by the advice of a physician.

FATHER M'CABE

was born in Brooklyn in 1853, and was one of the best-known and brightest priests in the diocese. Three years ago he was appointed pastor of the Visitation Church to succeed the Rev. William J. Lane. Previous to this he had been an assistant of the Rev. Martin Carroll, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. His career was exceptionally creditable and brilliant. He was known as the friend and champion of the Catholic youth of Brooklyn, and was held in high regard by the societies of young men in the diocese. Previous to his elevation to the priesthood he had been a reporter on a New York newspaper, and had acquired considerable distinction as a clever and industrious writer on current affairs.

His preparatory studies for the priesthood were made at St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, at Seton Hall, and at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Niagara. At the former institution he was a classmate of Monsignor McDonnell, the newly appointed bishop of the diocese. The friendship lasted up to Father McCabe's death.

IMPORTANT EVENT.

Standard, Phila. - May 7/92
The Catholic University's New Building.

BEGINNING MCMAHON HALL.

A Most Timely Address by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the McMahon Hall of Philosophy took place on the Catholic University grounds on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The addresses on the occasion were made by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore. This part of the exercises took place in the public lecture hall. The ritual of the ceremony was carried out at the foundations of the new building. The public were invited to the exercises. Archbishops, Bishops, priests of celebrity and heads of religious Orders attended the ceremonies.

The McMahon Hall will be devoted to the purpose of the studies of law, philosophy, psychology, etc., and will contain study rooms for four hundred pupils. Considering the unusual amount of wet weather the mechanics have made rapid strides already with the work and there is every probability that the building will be under the roof by December of this year.

The indoor services were held in the lecture-room of the divinity building. On the platform with the speakers were Bishop Keane, Rector of the University; Archbishop Corrigan, of New York; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Archbishop Williams, of Boston. Besides there were present Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton; Bishop Waterson, of Columbus; Bishop Maes, of Covington; Bishop Chapelle, of Santa Fe; Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond; Bishop Curtis, of Wilmington; Rev. Dr. Alphonse L. Magnien, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore; Rev. J. Eames Rankin, President of Howard University; Rev. Dr. Edward P. Allen, President of Mt. St. Mary's College; Rev. Dr. Havens Richards, S. J., President of Georgetown College, and Brother Anthony, President of Manhattan College; Rev. Fathers Walters, Mackin, Gillespie, S. J., Mandelary, Washington, Nilan, S. J., of New York; Father Ward, Father James F. Smith, of Philadelphia.

The members of the Board of Managers who were present were Monsignor Farley, of New York; Father Lee, of Washington; Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore, and Thomas E. Waggaman, of Washington.

THE CARDINAL'S ADDRESS.

The exercises were opened with the address of Cardinal Gibbons. "The Fathers of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore," he said, "in decreeing the establishment of this 'Seminarium Principale ad instar Universitatis,' expressed the hope that from it 'fovente Dei gratia,' perfecta suo tempore effloresceret studiorum universitas."

"We have reason to express our joy and devout thankfulness to-day that already we see this hope beginning to receive its accomplishment."

His Eminence then described the object and scope of the faculty of divinity now organized which has for its object the profound study of all that concerns God, and man's relation with God, as seen in the light of divine revelation.

"The faculty of philosophy, to accommodate which this new structure is begun, has for its object the profound study of all that concerns man and his multiform relations with all below him, around him and above him, as seen in the light of natural reason.

The school of philosophy embraces the thorough study of man's spiritual, rational and ethical nature with the aid imparted by the wisdom of the philosophers and schoolmen of all ages, especially St. Thomas Aquinas.

"The school of sciences comprises the study of man's relations to all organic and inorganic nature. It includes in its scope investigations, first degree, in physics, chemistry and geology; second degree, in biology, physiology and anthropology, these being crowned by a complete course of experimental or physiological psychology, in which the relations between mind and matter in all mental operations are carefully analyzed.

Organization of Schools.

"These scientific courses are to be organized and conducted in such a manner that they who wish to study the sciences, not merely in their relation to philosophy, but for purposes of professional utility or of profound experimental research, will find every facility for doing so.

"In the school of sociology, will be thoroughly treated the organization of human society under its three great heads of social development, political institutions and economic adjustments.

"With this will be intimately connected the school of jurisprudence, which will have for its fields the history and the philosophy of the development of law in the civilized world. From the school of jurisprudence will naturally grow in process of time our faculty of law.

"The above-mentioned schools, in which man's nature and relationships are studied in all their phases, will naturally call for departments of philology and literature and departments of history, in which the busy workings of human thought and human life in all ages and nations will furnish abundant matter for most interesting study.

"These two great departments of study, the faculty of divinity and the faculty of philosophy, the former proceeding chiefly by the light of divine revelation, the latter chiefly by the light of natural reason and observation, are not to be independent and separate one from the other, as if alien or hostile to each other, but are congruous and harmonious elements of one and the same university organism, having constant and intimate relations with each other, each free and untrammelled in its own domain, yet both agreeing and blending as sister emanations from the same infinite fountain of all light and beauty.

Science and Religion.

"It cannot be denied that there dwells in some minds a lurking suspicion, if not a positive conviction, that an antagonism exists between certain dogmas of revelation and the results of scientific investigation. Mr. Huxley, Dr. Draper and other leaders of a modern school have done their utmost to confirm these impressions and to widen the breach between the teachers of religion and of physical science. They insist that the study of nature leads us away from God and ultimately results in the denial of His existence. They maintain that there is an irrepressible conflict

between these two great branches of knowledge, and that in the long run theology must surrender to her younger and more progressive rival.

"They affect to believe that the champions of Christianity conscious of this unequal conquest view with alarm the rapid strides of the natural sciences, and discourage the study of them. We are told by this modern school that the more we are attached to the teachings of Christian faith, the more will our judgment be warped, our intellect stunted, and the more we will be retarded in the investigation of scientific truth. They contend that to enjoy full freedom in searching the secrets of the physical world we must emancipate ourselves from the intellectual restraints imposed on us by the Christian religion.

"We must be permitted to call these childish declarations, though uttered by bearded men.

"The truth is, that how much soever scientists and theologians may quarrel among themselves, there will always be perfect harmony between science and religion.

"Human science and divine religion, like Martha and Mary, are sisters, because they are daughters of the same Father. They are both ministering to the same Lord, though in a different way. Science, like Martha, is busy about material things; religion, like Mary, is kneeling at the feet of her Lord.

"The Christian religion teaches nothing but what has been revealed by Almighty God, or what is necessarily derived from revelation. God is truth. All truth comes from Him. He is the Author of all scientific truth, as He is the Author of all revealed truth. 'God, Who dictated the Bible,' as Archbishop Ryan has well said, 'is the Author who wrote the illuminated manuscript of the skies.' You might as well expect that one ray of the sun would dim the light of another as that any truth of revelation can extinguish any truth of science. Truth differs from truth only as star differeth from star—each gives out the same pure light that reaches our vision across the expanse of the firmament. Legitimate inquiries into the laws of nature are, therefore, no more impeded by the dogmas of faith than our bodily movements are obstructed by the laws of physics.

"We may rest assured, then, that the Church of God has nothing to fear from the progress of physical science and from new discoveries of the laws of nature. So far from hiding her head, like the ostrich in the sand, at the approach of modern inventions, she will hail them as messengers of heaven, and will use them as providential agencies for the propagation of the kingdom of Christ. Yes, we bless you, O men of genius, we bless your inventions and discoveries, and we will impress them into the service of religion, and say, 'Lightnings and clouds bless the Lord; all ye works of the Lord, bless the Lord, praise and exalt Him above all forever.'

"The Bishops of the United States are proud to establish an institution like this here in our national capital, under the eyes of our whole country, and in most cordial relations with all her national institutions of learning and of social improvement.

"Every Bishop is in solidarity with all, a proprietor and a director of the University; each will be sure to be its patron and its friend.

"The faculty of philosophy is intended primarily for the laity of America, as the faculty of divinity is for the clergy. To reap its advantages every young man is invited whose heart feels the noble craving for the broadest and deepest scholarship, imparted under the benign influence of Christian faith and Christian morality. For our country's good may they be many, and may their influence help to guide her future in the glorious paths of Christian civilization."

Jan. 24, 1892 - N.Y. Sun.

BISHOP-ELECT MESSMER.

The Pope Refuses to Reconsider His Appointment to the Diocese of Green Bay.

Two months ago the Pope appointed the Rev. Dr. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, professor of canon law at the Catholic University in Washington, to the Bishopric of Green Bay, Wis., which had been made vacant by the elevation of Bishop Frederick Xavier Katzer to the Archbishopric of Milwaukee. Dr. Messmer had set his mind on remaining a member of the faculty of the Catholic University, and was not



BISHOP-ELECT MESSMER.

overjoyed at the honor the Pope conferred on him. Through Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee he requested the Pope to name some one else for the Bishopric of Green Bay. Word has just come from Rome that the Pope has declined to accept his resignation, and Dr. Messmer will therefore soon leave the Catholic University.

Dr. Messmer, who is a brother of the Rev. Gabriel Messmer, head of the Capuchin Fathers' Church and monastery of Our Lady of Sorrows in Pitt street, this city, was born in St. Gall, Switzerland, on Aug. 27, 1847. On completing his course in the Realschule of Roeschbach, near his native place, he entered the junior seminary of St. Gall at the age of 18. From there he went to Innsbruck, where he studied under the Jesuit professors for four years. In Rome he completed his theological studies, and on July 31, 1871, he was raised to the priesthood at St. Gall by Bishop Greith.

Two months later he came to this country, and was almost immediately appointed to the professorship of dogmatic theology at Seton Hall, in South Orange, the ecclesiastical seminary of the diocese of Newark. He held this post until 1889, when he was selected to fill the chair of canon law in the new Catholic University. In August of that year he went to Rome to study, and took his new post in October, 1890. At the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, held in 1884, his accomplishments as a theologian and as a Latinist led to his appointment as one of the secretaries. As professor of canon law in the Catholic University he showed himself to be familiar with the civil law of the United States and to possess a comprehensive knowledge of the peculiar circumstances which environ the Catholic Church in this country.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ALLIANCE

SETON HALL GRADUATES.

Young Men Take the Bachelor of Arts Degree.

AWARDS MADE TO PRIZE-WINNERS.

The Degree of LL. D. Conferred Upon Dr. Keating, of Philadelphia, and of A. M. Upon Several Former Graduates—An Address Delivered by Judge George A. Lewis, of Buffalo.

Newark News, June 16, 1892
At 10 o'clock this morning the college bell summoned the students to prepare for the commencement exercises. The groups of young men gathered under the trees of the campus melted into a stream that flowed collegeward. A class of ten was to receive the college's mark of scholarship and her blessing for their future course in life.

All the morning the stir and note of preparation invaded the halls where for a year scholastic quietude has dwelt. Over a year Seton Hall emerges from its congenial atmosphere of learned peace and silence, dons a stalgarb and invites the world to witness her do honor to her children. To-day she had in her brightest crown and looked her loveliest in the brilliant sunlight. The coolest shades awaited her invited guests.

At an early hour the guests began to arrive. The exercises did not begin until 11:30 o'clock, but before 10 o'clock the tree-arched drive began to assume the aspect of unusual life. From that hour on each train and street brought loads of passengers whose destination was the hall. South Orange avenue began to brighten with vehicles, and through the trees of the campus glimpses of white dresses could be caught.

At 9 o'clock premiums were awarded to the junior students and at 10:30 o'clock the college trustees, Bishop Wigger presiding, met.

The commencement exercises were held in Alumni Hall, in the rear of the main building. Before the door was stretched a large American flag. The hall on the second floor in which the exercises were held was prettily decorated. All around the stage were ferns and potted plants, and in the windows, also, plants were placed. Baskets of plants and flowers depended from the ceiling. Shortly after the hour fixed for the opening of the exercises Bishop Wigger, the trustees and eminent guests came in procession and took seats upon the platform.

Father Marshall, the president of the college, is sick, and, therefore, the Bishop presided at the exercises. At one hand sat Eugene Kelly, at the other Judge Lewis, of Buffalo, who was to deliver the oration to the graduating class. Among the guests were Monsignor Doane, Father Toomey, Ledwith and Dr. Richmond, of this city. The graduating class took seats in front. The graduates were: Robert John Byer, Edward Aloysius Cogan, John Francis Donnellan, Anthony Joseph Ferretti, Louis John Gabriel, Thomas Joseph Miggins, John Aloysius O'Brien, Fred Charles O'Neill, Charles Aloysius Smith, John Joseph Sweeney.

First in the order of exercises after music by Professor Schreiner's orchestra was an oration, the subject of which was "John Gilman Shea," by Edward A. Cogan. This was a sketch of the life and works of the eminent Catholic writer and historian, who died recently at Elizabeth. Other orations were delivered as follows: "The Catholic Church—the Mother of Education," by John A. O'Brien; "Scientific Thought," by Charles A. Smith, and "Influence of Scholarship or Society"—the master's oration—by Thomas H. D. Cunningham.

After another selection by the orchestra came the conferring of degrees.

Degrees were conferred as follows: LL. D. on John M. Keating, M. D., of Philadelphia. A. M. on John A. Dooley, Boonton; Joseph J. Gately, New York; James J. Mulhall, Morristown; Thomas H. D. Cummings, Clinton, N. Y.; John H. Norris, New Brunswick; W. Henry Russi, Lambertville; George J. Reid, Erie, Pa.; Charles A. Smith, Jersey City; William J. O'Brien, Jersey City. A. B., on John J. Sweeney, Lambertville; John A. O'Brien, Trenton; Louis J. Gabriel, Newark; Thomas J. Miggins, Jersey City; Anthony J. Ferretti, Hoboken; Robert J. Byer, Harrison; Edward A. Cogan, Paterson; John F. Donnellan, Jersey City; Francis J. Hussey, Providence; Frederick J. O'Neill, Bayonne.

Dr. Keating, on whom the degree of LL. D. was conferred, is an eminent Philadelphia physician. He took the degree of A. M. at Seton Hall in 1898, and afterward studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of a standard medical work on the diseases of children.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

For Good Conduct—The Hamilton-Ahern Gold Medal, John J. Sweeney; First Division Silver Medal, John Westman; Second Division Silver Medal, Edward Dunphy; Third Division Silver Medal, Joseph Coffey.

Christian Doctrine—The Seton Medal, Michael McCorristow.

Ethics—A gold medal, Charles A. Smith. Metaphysics—The McQuade Medal, John A. O'Brien.

Logic—A gold medal, Daniel A. Fogarty. Chemistry—The Jourdan Medal, C. B. McKiernan.

Physics—The Barry Medal, Joseph Corrigan.

Mathematics—The Persch Medal, John Westman.

Greek—The Bayley Medal, Thomas Halpin. History—The Bruner Medal, James Hopkins.

German—A gold medal, C. B. McKiernan.

After the award of prizes Judge George A. Lewis delivered the address to the graduates, with which the exercises concluded.

COMMENCEMENT AT SETON HALL.

Exercises at the College To-day—Degrees and Prizes Awarded.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement exercises of Seton Hall College were held this morning, opening at 11:30 o'clock in Alumni Hall, South Orange. The thunder storm of last night had cleared and cooled the air and the day was a simply perfect one, cool and bracing, and with a delightful westerly breeze.

The hall was beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers running along the front of the stage and in the window-seats and elsewhere about the room. The building was filled to the utmost with the relatives and parents of the young men who were to graduate, and the friends of the college from far and near. Old gray-headed men came back to the classic walls of their alma mater and renewed their youth in her hospitable welcome, and received a new impulse and vigor for their life work by the sight of the bright enthusiasm of the young men who were launched to-day on the sea of destiny.

It was a great disappointment to all that the genial and courteous president of the college, the Rev. William F. Marshall, was unable to preside as in former years. He is confined to his room by a severe and acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. His place was acceptably filled by the Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Synnott, professor of English and literature.

The graduating exercises were interspersed with excellent music by the college orchestra. The Bishop occupied the central position on the platform and about him were grouped the trustees and faculty of the college with a number of invited guests.

On the right of the stage sat the graduates in a body, ten in number. They were: John J. Sweeney, John A. O'Brien, Louis J. Gabriel, Thomas J. Miggins, Anthony J. Ferretti, Robert J. Byer, Edward A. Cogan, John F. Donnellan, Francis J. Hussey and Frederick J. O'Neill.

On the platform were the following clergy and distinguished guests: Bishop Wigger, Judge Michael J. Ledwith, Monsignor Robert Seton, the Rev. John J. O'Connor, the Rev. Wm. M. R. Callan and Professor C. Jourdan.

The exercises opened with a musical selection by the orchestra and then the first essay of the day, "John Gilmary Shea," was delivered by Edward Aloysius Cogan.

John Aloysius O'Brien then delivered his essay on "The Catholic Church the Mother of Education." A musical selection from the orchestra followed, and then Charles Aloysius Smith delivered his essay on "Scientific Thought." The McMaster oration, "Influence of Scholarship on Society," by Thomas H. S. Cummings of '90, was to have been delivered next, but the Rev. Dr. Synnott announced that in consequence of ill health Mr. Cummings had been excused from its delivery.

The following degrees were conferred: Bishop Wigger, the ex officio president of the college, conferring them in a pleasant address:

LL.D.—John M. Keating, M. D., of Philadelphia.

A. M.—John A. Dooley, Boonton; Joseph A. Gately, New York; James J. Mulhall, Morristown; Thomas H. D. Cummings, Clinton, N. Y.; John H. Norris, New Brunswick; W. Henry Russi, Lambertville; George J. Reid, Erie, Pa.; Charles A. Smith, Jersey City; William J. O'Brien, Jersey City.

A. B.—John J. Sweeney, Lambertville; John A. O'Brien, Trenton; Louis J. Gabriel, Newark; Thomas J. Miggins, Jersey City; Anthony J. Ferretti, Hoboken; Robert J. Byer, Harrison, N. J.; Edward A. Cogan, Paterson; John F. Donnellan, Jersey City; Francis J. Hussey, Providence; Fred J. O'Neill, Bayonne.

After the degrees had been conferred, Bishop Wigger awarded the prizes and medals for the year. They were as follows:

Good Conduct—The Hamilton-Ahern gold medal, John J. Sweeney; first division silver medal, John Westman; second division silver medal, Edward Dunphy; third division silver medal, Joseph Coffey.

Christian Doctrine—The Seton medal, Michael McCorristow.

Ethics—The gold medal, Charles A. Smith. Metaphysics—The McQuade medal, John A. O'Brien.

Logic—The gold medal, Daniel A. Fogarty. Chemistry—The Jourdan medal, C. B. McKiernan.

Physics—The Barry medal, Joseph Corrigan. Mathematics—The Persch medal, John Westman.

Greek—The Bayley medal, Thomas Halpin. History—The Bruner medal, James Hopkins.

German—The gold medal, C. B. McKiernan.

An eloquent and effective address was made to the graduates by George A. Lewis of the Municipal Court of Buffalo.

Bishop Wigger said in closing the exercises: "I have but a word to say. I wish to thank Judge Lewis for his truly Christian address to our graduates. I hope they will heed the good advice. This institution has been prosperous during the past year. We have had a large number of pupils, and what has been especially pleasing to me has been their truly Christian conduct. Secular education is only a half education, and not even that. It is the aim of the Church to educate for the life to come—the future life in heaven."

At the close of the exercises the visiting clergy and invited guests were entertained at dinner in the main building, and a social hour followed.

EXERCISES AT SETON HALL.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., took place yesterday in Alumni Hall. Father William T. Marshall, the president of the college, being sick, the Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Synnott, professor of English, presided. Bishop Wigger, the president of the college ex-officio, occupied the seat of honor. The essays were the following: "John Gilmary Shea, the Historian," by Edward Aloysius Cogan; "The Catholic Church, the Mother of Education," by John Aloysius O'Brien; "Scientific Thought in Its Religious Aspect," Charles A. Smith. The master's oration by Thomas H. D. Cummings was not delivered on account of illness. Bishop Wigger conferred the following degrees: LL.D.—John M. Keating, of Philadelphia; A. M.—John A. Dooley, Boonton, N. J.; Joseph A. Gately, New York; James J. Mulhall, Morristown; Thomas H. D. Cummings, Clinton, N. Y.; John H. Norris, New Brunswick; W. Henry Russi, Lambertville, N. J.; George J. Reid, Erie, Penn.; Charles A. Smith, Jersey City; William J. O'Brien, Jersey City; A. B.—John J. Sweeney, Lambertville, N. J.; John A. O'Brien, Trenton; Louis J. Gabriel, Newark; Thomas J. Miggins, Jersey City; Anthony J. Ferretti, Hoboken; Robert J. Byer, Harrison, N. J.; Edward A. Cogan, Paterson; John F. Donnellan, Jersey City; Francis J. Hussey, Providence; Fred J. O'Neill, Bayonne.

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N. Y. Tribune, June 16, 1892

IN JUNE.

By Louise Chandler Moulton.

The birds come back to their last year's nest,

And the wild rose nods in the lane;
And the gold in the east, and the red in the west,

The sun bestirs him again.

The thief bee rifles the jasmine flower,
And the breezes softly sigh
For the Columbine in my lady's bower
And then at her feet they die.

And all the pomp of the June is here,
The mirth and passion and song;
And young is the summer, and life is dear,
And the day is never too long.

Ah, birds come back to their last year's nest,
And the wild rose laughs in the lane;
But I turn to the east, and I turn to the west,

1892 DR. JOHN GILMARY SHEA.

A Tribute to the Memory of the Great Catholic Historian by a Student.

At the Commencement exercises of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., on June 14, Edward A. Cogan, one of the graduates read the following essay on the late Dr. John Gilmary Shea:

The highest, noblest, and best quality in a nation is gratitude. Ours is a grateful land—a land with a large heart and a wonderful memory—it is our characteristic that we give honor where honor is due. Can we ever then forget that noble and generous and gifted army of students who with voice and potent pen have defended our honor and our rights, proclaimed our grandeur, and labored to keep sacred for us the privileges we now enjoy? Already around such men as England, Hughes, Spalding, Brownson and a host of others clings that halo of romantic veneration with which Catholic devotion loves to surround its more distant and hallowed names. But alas! one by one, as the century draws to its close, our great men have been leaving us; they have been crowned at the gates of Paradise; but their names are borne aloft on that grand stream over which the bark of Peter has triumphantly glided for well nigh nineteen centuries. Upon one after another of their tombs have been laid the tributes of reverent admiration and profound sorrow, and to few indeed has the tribute been paid more lovingly and universally than to the late Dr. John Gilmary Shea.

Upon the newly made tomb of this Christian scholar, this learned historian, this type of a true and practical Catholic layman let memory fondly dwell and gratitude shed a heart-felt tear while we seek to add one ray to the glory that already surrounds him. Pleasant indeed would be the task to trace his early life and delineate his youthful disposition; to follow him step by step in his every station in life, at school, at the bar, and at the Jesuit novitiate, where his heart was entwined with his noble and learned preceptors', and where those qualities, which afterwards endeared him to his fellowmen, were cherished and fostered; but is it as our Catholic historian that he shall ever be dear to posterity.

History is emphatically the modern field most necessary and advantageous to Catholic polemics. On such a battle-ground where the field is the domain of history, where reason is the arbiter, where facts and arguments appeal to the intellect and the heart, and where the lessons of the past and the examples of noble men are the arsenal of the combatants, the Catholic cause must win, if its champions are worthy of their cause. If his story does

fought for this Republic; and our vast host of clergy, patriots, and scholars since the Revolution to the present day, whose names and deeds form for the most part the subject matter of the history of the Church in this country.

In the development of our country Catholics have played no unimportant part; we ourselves feel proud indeed of the part acted by our fathers. Our country's history has not been neglected as the very mention of such names as Bancroft, Prescott, Irving, and Parkman proves, and while justice and patriotic sentiment may have filled their heart, it is alas but too often true that fair-mindedness has not written the words, when there was question of anything Catholic. To give our heroes their due honor, to show what Catholicity and Catholics have really done for America, was the sole aim of Dr. Shea's history. In all his writing there is not a flash of unjust wrath; hating nothing but evil in the childlike simplicity of his heart, his pure hands undefiled with the pitch of intrigue, inspired by truth alone he glanced o'er the fields of the past, and since he gazed upon it, it wears a new aspect; he has opened the way where others may follow.

But he did not confine himself to history alone, knowing full well that the daily press wields an immense influence on the actions of men, that it is an all-powerful weapon for good, when actuated by motives of honor, patriotism, and true Christian charity, he was ever ready to speak in the cause of truth. His mind was well stored with the knowledge of matters of history and many a slander upon the Catholic Church was exposed by the vast fund of information at his command. In all truly great works in literature the author has been in earnest, a real man filled with an idea, wedded to some great cause, ambitious to gain some end. This earnestness was pre-eminently Dr. Shea's characteristic. He was neither a time server nor a money-seeker; "he would not consent to bow down and worship the Golden Calf; he had loftier aims and knelt before a holier shrine." He espoused a great and kindling cause, that of his holy Church, he would awaken a love for her in the American heart, he would see her and her children receive their full need of praise, renown and glory. The finishing touches were given to his history after he had been told that death would soon take the pen forever from out his hand. It was a dying effort. He persisted in getting up from his death-bed, and dragging himself to his manuscripts while yet a remnant of strength remained. Pale and haggard unable to sit erect, but with a heart burning with unwonted zeal, and a hand guided by an energetic soul, he penned the last lines of that grand, magnificent and enduring monument to his industry and his faith. The History of the Catholic Church in the United States.

The mortal remains of Dr. Shea are now shrouded in the tomb; but in his works he is mighty yet; though dead yet he speaks "And is he dead, whose glorious mind Lifts thine on high?"

To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."

To him every library in the land is a debtor. The Catholic Church shall ever remember him as one of her valiant champions. He has done something, more than any other in our day, to sustain and enhance the true glory of the American Catholic Church and cheerfully do we honor him, and delighted to see him honored. We would willingly see the laurel that binds his brow remain fresh and green, for the honor it bestows is identified with that of his holy Church. While he hands down to posterity an imperishable name, he has also left us an example noblest among the noble, the pride and guide of our Catholic laity in the American Church. How grand his figure looms up in the galaxy of our greatest men. Great and grand, pure, unselfish, guileless, wise, loving, he stands on a pedestal of imperishable renown; religion blended with wisdom, charity with prudence, firmness with condescension! When shall we look upon this like again? Yea the memory of his deeds is fresh, and his many virtues as a scholar and a Catholic are ever mirrored in the lives of many noble, devoted and valiant followers, upon whose sterling virtues mother church will lean for comfort and defence. We are called to battle in the world, a battle that needs a stout heart, a level mind, and a soul prompt in bold resolves. But the God of yesterday is the God of to-day; and with John Gilmary Shea in the van we will advance to the battle, sure also of victory.

not stop at the mere enumeration of names, dates, and eternal facts; if it seizes on and sets forth the spirit of great times, of great men, and great events, it is in itself a true philosophy, intelligible to all, certain, and in its manifold applications most instructive. But to write history is by no means an easy matter. It requires power to discover and select the precious grains of fact in the immense and confused mass of chaff presented to the writer's consideration.

For this Dr. Shea was admirably fitted by his early studies, by his exact and logical mind combined with the wealth of his linguistic attainments. "No more able and industrious worker in the interesting and prolific field of Catholic thought and research has appeared within this century; he saw the one man in all this country to save the rapidly disappearing records of Catholic history from utter neglect." He sought the hidden truth and the long-forgotten story in the dusty and untrodden by-ways of the past.

The whole aim of Dr. Shea's life and labors was to show the Catholic Church in her true character to Americans. The Church is the spouse of Christ, the Evangelists paint the picture of the bridegroom, the Catholic historian that of the bride. To win admiration and love for her, it is enough to represent her as she is, she needs not the coloring of artifice for like beauty, when unadorned, she is most adorned. She may at times seem like the bird in the snare of the fowler, but she is sure of being released at length, and pluming her wings afresh to soar heavenward filling the air with the divine, exultant music of her voice. The mighty of the earth have loaded her with fetters, but by the transforming grace of Christ who remains with her evermore, they have become but wreaths and garlands of new victories.

We Catholic Americans justly pride ourselves on the glorious history of the Church in the United States. We feel our hearts glowing with sentiments of the holiest pride as, casting our eyes backward to the past, we see our fore-fathers standing in their manly height, fulfilling their tasks with patience, and holding steadfastly and without swerving from the dictates of holy religion. How venerable they appear, how calmly they regard us! There they stand—our Columbus, that grand and noble character, the discover of our country, whose name is now known and honored throughout the world—our early Catholic missionaries, who from Maine to California, from Florida to the Northern Lakes, toiled among the Indians, and not in vain, that they might win them from savage ways and lift them up to higher modes of life; the lives they offered up, the blood they shed, plead for us before God; and the work they did sinks into the grave only with the dying race, which they have loved and served;—our heroes of the Revolution from him, the signer of the Declaration of Independence whose name with a unanimous voice of acclamation from one end of the country to the other, amid wreaths of unspotted lilies and fragrant roses, was emblazoned on the fair escutcheon of the American nation. "The Christian Knight without fear and without reproach," Charles Carroll of Carrollton, down to the humblest in the line who

the same time essentially necessary to combine instruction with pleasure and recreation, and thus make the Catholic Summer School a practical success in every respect.

There is one thing else that we must say before we conclude our remarks. From a circular of the Financial Committee, and also from a letter of Mr. MOSHER to Rev. Dr. LOUGHLIN, which the latter permits us to refer to publicly, we learn that in order to "successfully carry on the first session of the school it is necessary to have at command a fund from which the urgent expenses of printing, lecturers' expenses, etc., may be paid." Accordingly the financial committee appeals to the generosity of all who are interested in the success of this very important and very promising movement for subscriptions to this fund, which they "hope will be more than covered by the receipts from tuition fees, and will then become a nucleus for the fund for the purchase of a permanent site."

and then mingle with the crowd at a Catholic Commencement; and when both festive scenes are over, stand up in the presence of God, and say, if you dare, that for your children there is any choice between these rival systems of learning.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Thirty-sixth Annual Commencement of Seton Hall College.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.

A Splendid Programme Provided by the Brothers and Performed by Their Pupils.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., took place Wednesday, June 15, in Alumni Hall. The handsome hall was well filled by the friends and relatives of the pupils. More than fifty priests were present, and among the prominent laymen were noticed Judge Lewis, of Buffalo; John McSorley, Esq., Eugene Kelly, Esq., Judge Ledwith, Hon. James Smith, and Dr. Michael Walsh, editor *Catholic Herald*. Father William T. Marshall, the president of the college, being sick, the Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Synnott, professor of English, presided. Bishop Wigger, the president of the college ex-officio, occupied the seat of honor. The essays were the following: "John Gilmary Shea, the Historian," by Edward Aloysius Cogan; "The Catholic Church, the Mother of Education," by John Aloysius O'Brien; "Scientific Thought in its Religious Aspect," Charles A. Smith. The master's oration, by Thomas H. D. Cummings, was not delivered on account of illness. Bishop Wigger conferred the following degrees: LL.D.—John M. Keating, of Philadelphia; A. M.—John A. Dooley, Boonton, N. J.; Joseph A. Gately, New York; James J. Mulhall, Morristown; Thomas H. D. Cummings, Clinton, N. Y.; John H. Norris, New Brunswick; W. Henry Rusi, Lambertville, N. J.; George J. Reid, Erie, Pa.; Charles A. Smith, Jersey City; William J. O'Brien, Jersey City; A. B.—John J. Sweeney, Lambertville, N. J.; John A. O'Brien, Trenton; Louis J. Gabriel, Newark; Thomas J. Wiggins, Jersey City; Anthony J. Ferretti, Hoboken; Robert J. Byer, Harrison, N. J.; Edward A. Cogan, Paterson; John F. Donnellan, Jersey City; Francis J. Hussey, Providence; Fred. J. O'Neill, Bayonne.

After the degrees had been conferred, Bishop Wigger awarded the prizes and medals. They were as follows: Good conduct, the Hamilton Ahern gold medal, John J. Sweeney; first division silver medal, John Westman; second division silver medal, Edward Dunphy; third division silver medal, Joseph Coffey; Christian doctrine, the Seton Medal, Michael McCorristow; ethics, a gold medal, Charles A. Smith; metaphysics, the McQuade Medal, John A. O'Brien; logic, a gold medal, Daniel A. Fogarty; chemistry, the Jourdan Medal, C. B. McKiernan; physics, the Barry Medal, Joseph Corrigan; mathematics, the Persch Medal, John Westman; Greek, the Bayley Medal, Thomas Halpin; history, the Bruner Medal, E. James Hopkins; German, a gold medal, C. B. McKiernan. Judge Lewis of Buffalo made the address to the graduates. He spoke of life's battles, and told the young men that as long as they were true to the teachings of Seton Hall College, they would have nothing to fear. The com-

mencement exercises were most successful, and impressed all present as demonstrative of the excellence of the training, intellectual as well as moral, which the students of Seton Hall College receive. The college was never in better condition than it is to-day, and the future is bright with promise.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Commencement season, so fraught with sadly pleasant thoughts and embalmed in the beauty of maturing summer, is again upon us. Once again the air is reverberating with valedictories; again "the flowers of love we bring; again sweet music's notes we sing," to honor our sons and daughters, sisters, brothers and friends, who are preparing to graduate. Beneath the shades of countless tree-canopied campi, or in the richly-frescoed halls of countless theatres and academies, the thronging crowds of busy humanity, who have taken a breathing spell from the practical realities of prosy life, are listening with all the enthusiasm of the ancient Roman or cultivated Greek to the classical orations of the graduates who revive in thoughts that breathe and words that burn, the intellectual and military glories of the buried ages—happy ages, to have your memories thus annually revived, and your praises sounded from pure hearts and fresh young lips.

We never attend one of these "Commencements" without being most deeply impressed. The very name of commencement is so happily expressive of the real life upon which the graduates are entering; while the valedictory—what is it but a dirge, a funeral oration over the departed happiness of youth?

The scholar's life is a charmed life in an intellectual Eden. All his material wants are provided for; all the cares of labor with the exception of the labor of study, which is rather a pleasure than a labor, are totally ignored by him. Now, all this dream of happiness is closing. The full-blown summer is the emblem of his richly stored mind; the strong sun, in the zenith of its power, is the type of his manhood, now strong in physical and mental vigor, trained is he thereby for the serious work of life, the seed-time of preparation is gone, the harvest lies ready to be gathered, the cap and gown are doffed for the armor of business. How changed the path before him, beset as it is with uncongenial pursuits and most powerful temptations.

The ceremonies of Commencement day all speak in loudest tones of sorrow for the past, with highest hopes and best wishes for the future. How shall those wishes and hopes be best realized? how shall the battle of life be won? how its enemies vanquished? How shall that noble-hearted stripling, impetuous with the generosity of youth and opening manhood, stand against the shocks his purity, his integrity, his nobleness of purpose, must sustain from enemies whose strength he thinks he has measured correctly, but whose power he can never overrate? The answer is plain. If his early training has been a truly Christian education, the remembrance of his school-boy days and college life, surrounded as they were by the hallowing influences of religion, will be to him

a second guardian angel. Amid the storm-clouds of fiercest temptation, the beautiful vision of St. ALOYSIUS will lead him on, even in maturer years—"a kindly light." And that fair maiden who has known no heavier labor than to twine a wreath for MARY's shrine, will find her reward in MARY's love and fostering care; and the beautiful visions of convent life will stud like stars the black pall of sorrow's firmament, when, in after years, she tastes in some slight degree the overwhelming anguish of the "Mother of Sorrows."

What must be the fate of those countless generations of graduates who, without such hallowed restraints, plunge annually into the great ocean of humanity, is not ours to judge, or even to guess; our solicitude must hold our own, and prove its affectionate care by seeing that our rising generations partake to the full of the blessings provided so bountifully for them in our countless Catholic Seminaries of learning. Fearful, indeed, must be the responsibility of those Catholics who, turning with disdain from those consecrated portals, confide their children to those fashionable institutions which, in the wilful and bigoted blindness of their "professors," who, shutting their eyes to the truth, can claim a priority of wickedness over the ancient academies of the heathen, from which truth was never repulsed, but professedly sought for and cordially received when Christianity led her a stranger to their gates.

Yes, "graduation" from a Christian School is truly a "stepping onward" in the path of nobly sustained trials and thoroughly tested virtues to the commencement of a celestial eternity, while it may be that graduation from a godless school is but the descent, step by step, in the path of heterodox theories and cultivated rogueries to the vortex of endless despair.

You who have the priceless boon of a Christian education within your grasp, consider well its value when casting the horoscope of your children's future. Attend a "Commencement" of a Protestant institution of learning—sit its ceremonies through, if you can, without your religious sentiments receiving a shock—warring holiest and most sacred institutions being rudely violated,

NEWARK

SETON HALL ALUMNI.

Nearly 100 Guests Attend the Banquet at the College.

Nearly one hundred members and guests of the Alumni Association of Seton Hall College assembled at the annual dinner last night in the college banquet hall at South Orange. The room was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns, hemlock and flowers. Acceptances of the invitation to be present were received from 106 and covers were laid for that number. At the main table at the head of the hall were: Bishop Wigger, Rev. Dr. Henry A. Braun, rector of St. Agnes' Church, New York, and a former vice-president of the college; Rev. Dr. John Loughran, Dr. Haggerty, Rev. William F. Marshall, president of the college; John D. Kernan, of the class of '63, and Judge Duffy, of New York.

At the next table sat the Rev. Dionysius McCarty, chancellor of the diocese; Dr. Joseph J. Synnott, professor at the college; Judge Michael Ledwith, Dr. John R. Chubb, Rev. Joseph Calan, Dr. Quackenbos, Dr. T. O'Connor, Rev. James J. McManus, Rev. Joseph Hall, Michael Walsh, editor of the *Sunday Democrat*.

Others who were present were Professor H. J. D. Dougherty, Charles A. Ryan, of the *Elizabeth Herald*; Professor J. C. Johnson, Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, Dr. Charles B. Fitzpatrick, house physician at the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island; Dr. Elliott, of Newark; Rev. J. J. O'Connor, director of the college seminary and a trustee of the college; Dr. Kane, of New York; William J. Weldon, James Lee, the great half-back of Harvard's foot ball team two years ago. Letters of regret were received from Archbishop Corrigan and Monsignor McDonnell, who remained at home out of respect to the memory of the late Bishop Long; the Rev. Dr. Sebastian B. Messmer, Bishop-elect of Green Bay, Wis., who, while on his way to the reunion, missed his train at Allentown, Pa., and telegraphed a characteristic greeting to the banqueters; James A. Glover, of the class of '71, president of the alumni; Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester; Bishop Farrell, of Trenton, and from the Rev. Edward Byrnes.

The Rev. Dr. Loughran acted as toastmaster. In the absence of Mr. Glover, who was to respond to the toast, the "Captain's Address," the first effort in this line devolved upon John D. Kernan. His subject was "Our Veterans." He reminded his hearers of how much he and all of his fellow-students at Seton Hall learned there by precept and example; that they had learned life was real, life was earnest, and not a grab-bag, to be taken at random. They had learned there, too, to practise the virtues of patriotism and sobriety. After many humorous allusions to the former pranks of living graduates and some tender tributes to his dead classmates the toast was concluded with an old college glee in which every one joined.

The Rev. Father Cunnion, representing the alumni of Manhattan College, assured the assemblage that Manhattan sent kind greetings to Seton Hall, and believed that no matter what honor came to her it could not be greater than she deserved.

The Rev. Edward J. McCabe, editor of *Catholic Truth*, responded to the sentiment, "Our Penny Warriors," which he thought must allude to "the Press." Of the latter he said it was the most gigantic power in existence, excepting the Church of God. He pointed with pride to the fact that his machinery all over the world was throbbing and beating for the welfare of man. He referred to the strides which the Catholic press was making and urged that the graduates of Catholic colleges contribute to it more than they have been heretofore accustomed to do.

"Our Infantry," was responded to by J. Joseph Farmer, of the class of '88, a strikingly handsome young man. He believed that if the veterans sought excuses from making long speeches the babies ought not to be expected to make them either. And on that ground he would take his seat.

"It is a ways well to take an admonition," said Dr. Braun, who was down to speak on "Our Staff," "even when it comes from a baby. Post-prandial speeches," continued the speaker, "sometimes have the defect of being too short. If the veterans should be hanged for making too long a speech the babies ought to be spanked for too short an effort." Dr. Braun paid neat compliments to such of the college staff as the Archbishop of New York; his brother, the late Rev. James H. Corrigan, formerly president of Seton Hall; the Rev. Dr. Messmer, and the late Vicar-General of the diocese, Rev. Father Salt.

The other speakers were Bishop Wigger, Judge Duffy, James Lee, Rev. Joseph Tighe, Rev. William F. Marshall and Rev. Father Cantwell.

The banquet was concluded by the re-election of all the present officers of the association.

McAnerney-Pendergast.

The cathedral on Fifth avenue was yesterday morning the scene of a very pretty wedding when Miss Florence Marie Pendergast, daughter of Mr. C. H. Pendergast, and Mr. Marshall J. McAnerney, a broker of this city, were married. The ceremony was performed on the steps of the grand altar by Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by the Rev. Henry T. Newey of the cathedral parish. The solemn nuptial with music was afterward celebrated by the Rev. N. N. McKinnon of St. Francis Xavier's Church, West Sixteenth street. Mr. Preston McAnerney, attended his brother as best man. The ushers were Messrs. Thomas Bedle, son of ex-Gov. Bedle of New Jersey; Seamon Jones, Joseph Keiley, Vincent La Marche, and Charles Dall of Brooklyn, and Charles Farrelly. Miss Mary McAnerney, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. She wore pink mousseline de soie over pink silk and carried a bouquet of pink chrysanthemums.

The four bridesmaids were Miss Susie Crimmins, Miss Agnes O'Gorman, Miss Mary Woodward, and Miss Theresa McAnerney. They were appressed in gowns of white mousseline de soie over yellow silk, and carried bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums. From their heads hung short veils of white tulle fastened to the coiffure with a golden butterfly, a present from the bride, who also gave the young ladies as a souvenir handsome gold heart pins.

Miss Pendergast's wedding gown was of heavy corded silk, trimmed with chiffon and pearls. The tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a brooch of diamonds, a present from the bridegroom. A wedding breakfast followed at the home of Mr. Pendergast, 61 East Seventy-third street.

Baker-Schenck.

SETON HALL ALUMNI.

Nearly One Hundred Guests Attend the Banquet at the College.

Nearly one hundred members and guests of the Alumni Association, of Seton Hall College, assembled at the annual dinner Wednesday evening, December 30, 1891, in the spacious banquet hall at South Orange, N. J. The room was handsomely decorated, presenting in a flood of variegated lights a bower of fragrant flowers, holly, palms, ferns, and other tropical plants. Acceptances of the invitation to be present were received from 106 distinguished scholars, and covers were laid for that number.

At the main table at the head of the hall were: Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, D.D., Bishop of Newark; Rev. Henry A. Brann, D.D., Rector of St. Agnes's Church, New York, and a former vice-president of the college; Rev. John Loughran, D.D., Joseph Haggerty, LL.D., Rev. William F. Marshall, A.M., president of the college; Hon. John D. Kernan, of the class of '63, and Judge Duffy, of New York.

At the next table sat the Rev. D. McCarty, Chancellor of the diocese; Rev. Joseph J. Synnott, D.D., a professor at the college; Hon. Judge Michael Ledwith, Dr. John B. Richmond, Rev. William R. Callon, pastor of Our Lady of the Valley; Prof. Geo. Quackenboss, T. O'Connor Soane, Ph.D., consulting chemist; Rev. J. McMannus.

Others that were present were: Prof. H. J. D. Dougherty, Charles A. Ryan, the *Elizabeth Herald*; Geo. Leo Fitzpatrick, A.M., of Orange, N. J.; Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, Rev. Joseph H. Hill, of Shadyside; Dr. Charles B. Fitzpatrick, house physician at the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island; Dr. Daniel Elliott, of Newark; Rev. John J. O'Connor,

director of the college seminary and a trustee of the college; Dr. Robert Marshall, of Newark; Rev. C. Phelan, of Trenton Cathedral; Rev. M. O'Donnell of Camden; Rev. Father Toomey, Senator Quinn, William J. Weldon, of New York; Mr. Edward McGovern, nephew of Bishop McGovern, John Coyle, Christopher Fallon, Charles Sharkey, Edward McFadden, John McFadden, all of Philadelphia; Howard C. Claggett, assistant District-Attorney of Washington, D.C.; Mr. A. L. Dunphy, of the Newark evening *News*; James Lee, the great half-back of Harvard's football team two years ago, and many others too numerous to mention.

Letters of regret were received from his Grace Most Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDonnell, who remained at home out of respect to the memory of the late Bishop Loughlin; Rev. Sebastian G. Messmer, *Juris utriusque Doctor* Bishop-elect of Green Bay, Wis., who, while on his way to the reunion, missed his train at Allentown, Pa., and telegraphed a characteristic greeting to the banqueters: "*Vivat Collegium ejusque Alumni*;" Mr. James A. Glover, of the class of '71, president of the association; Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, and first president of Seton Hall; Rt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, D.D., Bishop of Trenton.

The Rev. Dr. Loughran acted as toast master.

In the absence of Mr. Glover, who was to respond to the toast, the "Captain's Address," the first effort in this line devolved on ex-Senator John D. Kernan. His subject was "Our Veterans." He reminded his hearers of how much he and all of his fellow-alumni at Seton Hall learned there by precept and example; that they had learned "life was real, life was earnest" and not a grab-bag, to be taken at random. They had learned there, too, to practice the virtues of patriotism and sobriety. After many humorous allusions to the former pranks of living graduates and some tender tributes to his deceased classmates, the toast was concluded with an old college glee in which every one joined.

THE CATHOLIC

Rev. Father Cunnion, representing the alumni of Manhattan College, assured the assemblage that Manhattan sent kindly greeting to Seton Hall, and believed that no matter what honor came to her it could not be greater than she deserved.

Rev. Edward J. McCabe, editor of *Catholic Youth*, responded to the toast, "Our Pen-ny Warriors" (the Press). Of the latter he said it was the most gigantic power in existence, excepting alone the Church of God. He pointed with pride to the fact that its great machinery all over the world was throbbing and beating for the welfare of man. He referred to the strides which the Catholic press is making, and urged that Catholics contribute to and support it.

"Our Infant-ry" was responded to by

J. J. Farmer, of the class of '88, a strikingly intelligent looking young man, with sharply-cut, classical features. He said that if the "veterans" who did such awful things at Seton Hall, as ex-Senator Kernan had just related, and escaped being hanged that if some of these same veterans sought excuses from making long speeches, the babies ought not to be expected to make them either, and on that ground he would take his seat! The sentiment of Mr. Farmer's toast was:

"Much wealth how little worldlings can enjoy,
At most it 'babies' us with endless toys"

The point seemed to be well taken until Dr. Brann, who was down to speak in "Our Staff," took the floor and advocated the golden mean of Horace, "*est modus in rebus*" "It is always well to take an admonition even when it comes from a baby. Post-prandial speeches," said the Doctor, "sometimes have the defect of being too short. If the veterans ought to be hanged for making too long a speech, the babies ought to be spanked for too short an effort!" Dr. Brann then became serious and paid great compliments to such of the college staff as the Most Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, Archbishop of New York; his brother, the late, lamented Father James H. Corrigan, formerly president of the College; the Rev. Dr. Messmer, and the late Vicar-General of the diocese, good Father Salt.

The other speakers were: Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, Judge Duffy, James Lee, the Harvard graduate, who advocated athletic sports and games to harden the muscle and develop the physical man; Rev. John J. Tighe, the great pulpit orator and lecturer of the diocese of Newark; Rev. Father Cantwell, of Long Branch, and Rev. Father William F. Marshall. The remarks of the President of the College, who reviewed briefly the work of the institution in the past, elicited deep and earnest attention.

Dr. Loughran then was called to the chair and the Alumni went into executive session for the election of officers for 1892, which resulted in the re-election of all the present officers:

James A. Glover, president; Thomas E. Crimmins, vice-president; Charles E. McWilliams, recording secretary; W. S. Keiley, corresponding secretary; T. Charles Farrelly, financial secretary; T. E. Smith, treasurer; David Fitzgerald, historian.

Executive Committee - Mr. Albert J. Reynaud, Mr. William Weldon, Rev. Walter A. Fleming, Rev. M. G. Holland.



Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann D. D.
Bishop-elect of Cleveland.

THE NEW BISHOPS.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Horstmann, Bishop-elect of Cleveland.

Brief Sketch of the New Bishop's Life.

The Philadelphia priest who is the latest to be honored with the dignity of the mitre and crosier, says the *Catholic Standard*, has long been well known far outside the confines of this diocese. Besides filling a most important ecclesiastical position, which he has graced, he has for some time been engaged in the highest literary work of the Church in this country, as a member of the editorial staff of the *American Catholic Quarterly Review*. He has also edited and encouraged other works. Nor is his interest in the gathering of historical materials exaggerated in the resolutions which we have given, and no doubt he will impart a further impetus to the work, as well as to the purely literary and other Catholic interests, in the new and wider sphere of labor on which he is about to enter.

Born in this city, or rather the part of it that was then the District of Southwark, on December 16, 1840, he is now just fifty-one years old. Both of his parents were natives of Germany, who came to this country in early life, and his father was a very prominent and prosperous business man in the city of his adoption. The child of promise, and of a promise that has been so gloriously fulfilled, began his education in a private academy conducted by Madame Charrier and her

Mary's Church, in succession to Rev. Michael F. Martin. He managed this parish with admirable ability and tact, and drew to the church large congregations to hear his learned and interesting discourses; and so carefully did he manage the finances of the parish that when he left after having been in charge considerably less than eight years, there was a balance of over \$19,000 to the church's credit.

daughter, Mlle. Clementine, which was situated on German street east of Third street. From this institution he passed to the Mount Vernon Grammar School and having finished the regular course here with distinction, was promoted to the Central High School, from which he graduated in 1857 with an exceptionally high average. Indeed those who were then and previously his classmates say that he was ever at the head of his class. Then he entered St. Joseph's College, conducted by the Jesuits, and then situated at the northeast corner of Juniper and Filbert streets, where was afterwards La Salle College, and is now the office of the city gas and water works departments. Evincing a strong inclination for the office of the priesthood, he entered the Preparatory Seminary at Glen Riddle, being one of the first of its students. Bishop Wood was so pleased with his aptitude for and application to study that he chose him as one of the first whom he sent to the newly established American College in Rome. There he continued to fulfill the promise that he had already uniformly given, and soon took foremost rank in the classes of the Propaganda, winning a number of medals in literary and oratorical contests.

Completing the prescribed course of studies there, he was elevated to the priesthood in the Eternal City on June 10, 1865, by Cardinal Patrizi. He continued his studies in Rome, and a year later won the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Returning to Philadelphia, he was in the latter part of 1866 appointed Professor of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, as well as of German and Hebrew, in St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary here—in the old building at Eighteenth and Race streets, until 1881, and afterwards at Overbrook. He remained here until the close of 1877, when he was appointed pastor of St.

SETON HALL HONORS.

Thirty-seventh Commencement of the Catholic College—Many Eminent Men Receive Degrees.

The thirty-seventh commencement of the Seton Hall College at South Orange was held on the campus in front of Alumni Hall yesterday. Bishop Wigger presided. Rev. W. F. Marshall was master of ceremonies. Orations were delivered as follows: "Queen Isabella," John A. Westman; "Physical Culture," Robert M. Miles, Jr.; "Gasteurs' Discoveries," C. Basil McKiernan; "Leo XIII., Friend of Liberty," William A. Keyes. The address to the graduates was delivered by the Rev. James Donohue of Brooklyn.

The following degrees were conferred: LL.D., Rev. James Donohue, Brooklyn; M. A., Daniel J. Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John W. Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edward R. Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; James A. Keogh, Paterson, N. J.; Roger A. McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Charles C. Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; Thomas A. Tole, Newburg, N. Y.; A. B., Thomas A. Allen, Borden-town, N. J.; Edward A. Burhard, Newton, N. J.; Edward J. Ellard, Paterson, N. J.; Daniel A. Fogarty, Newburg, N. Y.; Peter J. Hart, Allentown, N. J.; Aloysius R. Kahe, William A. Keyes, Peter D. Lill, Lawrence A. McBride, Paterson, N. J.; Michael C. McCorriston, Millville, N. J.; Patrick F. McNamara, Lambertville, N. J.; Robert M. Miles, Jr., South Orange, N. J.; Thomas F. Monaghan, Newark, N. J.; Patrick F. Pinden, Hoboken, N. J.; John A. Westman, Eugene F. Wickham, Paterson, N. J.; B. S., Chryotston B. McKiernan, Paterson, N. J.

Medals were awarded as follows: Hamilton Ahern, gold medal for good conduct, and Eugene J. Wickham, Paterson, silver medal. Medals for punctual attendance were also awarded Arnulfo Albores, New Mexico, first division; William J. Davis, Jersey City, second division, and James Kelly, Philadelphia, third division. Gold medals were awarded as follows: Ethics, Daniel A. Fogarty, Newburg, N. Y.; philosophy, Michael C. McCorriston, Millville, N. J.; metaphysics, Daniel A. O'Keefe, Passaic, N. J.; Christian doctrine, Robert J. Carse, Harrison, N. J.; United States history, Daniel Callahan, Orange Valley, N. J.; ancient history, Joseph Connelly, Bellville, N. J.; mathematics, Michael F. McGuinness, Jersey City, N. J.; chemistry, Felix H. O'Neil, Newark, N. J.; physics, Robert J. Carse, Harrison, N. J.; German, Brente McCoy, Columbus, O.; Greek, Eugene McDonald, Jersey City, N. J.

The following priests were present: Mgr. Doane, Jersey City; Mgr. Seton, Newark; Father P. F. Carrigan, Hoboken; Father L. M. C. Carroll, Father Thomas B. Healy, Lakewood; Father Dunn, Chatham; Father Ryan, Newark, and Father Smith of St. Patrick's Cathedral; also, Judge M. J. Ledwith, Dean McNulty of Paterson, Father Schaecken and Dr. J. Richmond of Newark, Rec. Dr. B. J. McQuaise, Rev. William F. Marshall, Rev. John J. O'Connor, Rev. P. E. Smith, Rev. Thomas J. Toomey, Eugene Kelly, Senator James Smith, Jr., R. Duncan Harris, R. M. Miles, Rev. Dr. J. J. Synnott and Rev. Henry C. Phelan.

SETON HALL DOES ITS SHARE.

EXERCISES IN THE OPEN AIR.

The thirty-seventh annual commencement exercises of Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., were held yesterday, when a class of seventeen was graduated, the largest in the history of the college. The exercises were held in the open air on the campus, the balcony of Alumni Hall serving as the stage.

Bishop Wigger presided, and at his right sat Mgr. Robert Seton, and at his left the Rev. James Donohue, of Brooklyn, who delivered the address to the graduates. The large audience was seated on camp chairs on the smoothly cropped turf of the campus.

The orations were—"Queen Isabella," by J. A.

Westman; "The Utility of Athletics in College Life," R. M. Miles, Jr.; "Pasteur's Discoveries," C. B. McKiernan, and "Leo XIII., the Friend of Liberty," W. A. Keyes.

The following degrees were then conferred by Bishop Wigger:—

Doctor of Laws—The Rev. J. Donohue, Master of Arts—D. J. Brady, J. W. Bryan, E. R. Guthrie, J. Aloysius, R. McGinley, C. C. Hendrick and T. Tate. Bachelor of Arts—T. A. Allen, E. A. Burhard, E. J. Ellard, D. A. Fogarty, P. J. Hart, A. R. Kane, W. A. Keyes, P. D. Lill, L. A. McBride, M. C. McCorriston, P. F. McNamara, R. M. Miles, T. F. Monaghan, P. F. Pinder, J. A. Westman and E. F. Wickham. Bachelor of Science—B. McKiernan.

Medals were awarded as follows:—

Hamilton Ahern gold medal for good conduct—J. Wickham, silver medals for good conduct—A. Albores, W. J. Davis and J. Kelly. Gold medal for excellence in ethics—D. A. Fogarty. Philosophy—M. C. McCorriston. metaphysics, D. A. O'Keefe; Christian doctrine, R. J. Carse; United States history, D. Callahan; ancient history, J. Connelly; mathematics, M. F. McGuinness; chemistry, F. H. O'Neil; physics, R. J. Carse; German, E. McCoy, and Greek, E. McDonald.

Mgr. Satolli, though invited, was not present, but Father Corrigan, of Hoboken, was, and as he descended from the platform after the exercises he shook hands cordially with Bishop Wigger and then stooping kissed the Bishop's ring.

The graduating exercises of the female department of the Free School of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen were held in the Grand Lodge room of Masonic Hall last evening. The president of the society, Guy Culgin, presided. The valedictory was delivered by Miss Emma J. Kunze, salutatory by Miss Anna Growney, class history by Miss Anna Cook and class poem by Miss Agnes Hanson.

The annual commencement of the German Theological Seminary, in Bloomfield, N. J., was held in the New Westminster Presbyterian Church last evening.

The graduates were W. F. Barny, J. C. A. Becker, F. J. Hock, A. C. F. Pape, M. H. Qual, C. Schneegeer and F. Steluman.

PRINCETON STUDENTS CARRY OFF DEGREES AND

SETON HALL GRADUATES.

The Commencement Exercises on the College Lawn.

The commencement exercises at Seton Hall College, Orange, were held on the lawn between the Alumni Hall and the college yesterday. They began at 11 o'clock in the presence of Right Rev. Bishop Wigger, Mgrs. Doane and Seton, Dean McNulty and Father Whalen, of Paterson; Father Corrigan, of Hoboken; Fathers Power, O. P., and Colbert, O. P., of St. Antonio's Church, Newark; Vicar-General O'Connor, Chancellor of Wallace, Rev. Fathers Healey, O'Neill, Fitzpatrick, Guzi, Dunn, Hennessy, Schrinken, Dunphy, of Trenton; Flannagan, Glehnon, Carroll, Bornau, Smith, Boyer and President Marshall, of the college; the faculty and Trustees, also United States Senator James Smith, Jr., Dr. J. B. Richmond, Judge Ledwith, Dr. James Elliott and other laymen.

All were seated on the piazza of Alumni Hall, with the graduates, and Voss's Orchestra occupied the extreme right, shielded from view for the most part by the climbing vines. The piazza was adorned with bunting, and Bishop Wigger's portrait hung in the centre amid festoons of American flags. Directly in front the students were seated, and behind them were their families and friends. The whole lawn was occupied. The graduating class comprised:

Thomas Henry Allen, Edward Aloysius Burhard, Edward Joseph Ellard, Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Peter John Hart, Aloysius Raphael Kane, William Aloysius Keyes, Peter Daniel Lill, Lawrence Aloysius McBride, Michael Charles McCorriston, Patrick Francis McNamara, Robert Mickle Miles, Thomas Francis Monaghan, Patrick Francis Pinder, John Aloysius Westman, Eugene Joseph Wickam and Basil Chrysostom McKiernan.

Interspersed with selections by the orchestra were addresses by John A. Westman on "Queen Isabella," Robert Mickle Miles on "Physical Culture," Basil C. McKiernan on "Pasteur's Discoveries," William A. Keyes on "Leo XIII., the Friend of Liberty." Rev. Dr. James Donohue addressed the class and the degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Laws—Rev. James Donohue, Brooklyn. Master of Arts—Daniel Jos. Brady, Jersey City; J. W. Bryan, Utica; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack; J. Aloysius Keough, Paterson; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield; T. Aloysius Tole, Newburg; C. Conley Hendrick, Scranton.

Bachelor of Arts—Thomas A. Allen, Borden-town; Edward Aloysius Burhard, Newton; Edward Ellard, Paterson; Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Newburg; Peter J. Hart, Allentown; Aloysius Raphael Kane, Paterson; William Aloysius Keyes, Paterson; Peter Daniel Lill, Paterson; Lawrence Aloysius McBride, Paterson; Michael Charles McCorriston, Millville; Patrick Francis McNamara, Lambertville; Robert Mickle Miles, South Orange; Thomas Francis Monaghan, Newark; Patrick Francis Pinder, Hoboken; John Aloysius Westman, Paterson; Eugene Francis Wickham, Paterson. Bachelor of Science—Basil Chrysostom McKiernan, Paterson.

Those who carried off the medals were:

Gold medal for good conduct, Eugene Joseph Wickham, Paterson; silver medal for good conduct, first division, Arnulfo Albores, Mexico; silver medal for good conduct, second division, William Joseph Davis, Jersey City; silver medal for good conduct, third division, Joseph Kelly, Philadelphia; gold medal for ethics, Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Newburg, N. Y.; gold medal for philosophy, Michael Charles McCorriston, Millville; gold medal for metaphysics, Daniel Aloysius O'Keefe, Passaic; gold medal for Christian doctrine, Robert Joseph Carse, Harrison; gold medal for United States history, Daniel Callahan, Orange Valley; gold medal for ancient history, Joseph Connelly, Belleville; gold medal for mathematics, Michael F. McGuinness, Jersey City; gold medal for chemistry, Felix H. O'Neil, Newark; gold medal for physics, Robert Joseph Carse, Harrison; gold medal for German, Brent Edward McCoy, Columbus, O.; gold medal for Greek, Eugene McDonald, Jersey City.

Of the graduates, Messrs. McCorriston, Ellard, Keyes, Kane, Westman, McBride, Lill, Pender, Hart, Wickham, Monaghan and Allen will make application for admission to the seminary and Mr. McNamara will study medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Miles will study law at Columbia College.

The college year has been remarkably successful from a financial point of view. The mortgage debt on the institution has been reduced \$11,000 and the treasury is in better condition than ever before.

WILLIAM

ADIEU TO SETON HALL.

Seventeen Young Men Take Degrees at that College.

THIRTY-SEVENTH COMMENCEMENT.

Bishop Wigger Presides Over the Exercises--Many Visiting Clergymen--The Programme of Exercises--The Bishop and Father Corrigan Shake Hands--A Big Payment Upon the College Debt.

Seton Hall College held its thirty-seventh annual commencement exercises this morning on the college campus. A class of seventeen young men bade farewell to the home of their scholastic years. In their honor the college opened its doors and welcomed the world within its halls, which all the rest of the year is given to the silent pursuit of knowledge. The spacious green campus, looking cool under a clouded sky, was enlivened by the presence of women and men of various walks of life, and touched with colors of dress never seen at any but the commencement season.

The exercises were held on that part of the campus fronting Alumni Hall. Here under a canopy spread overhead by live oaks, chairs were arranged. There was no moisture on the grass to speak of, and cooling breezes had free play with no restraint of walls. For stage purposes the large piazza of Alumni Hall had been prepared. The green of the auditorium's grassy floor and leafy roof was supplemented with stage decorations of ferns and potted plants.

Bishop Wigger, who presided over the exercises, sat in the centre of the stage, Monsignors Doane and Seton to right and left. Surrounding these were the college faculty and visiting clergymen. Among the visitors were the Rev. Fathers Healey, O'Neill, Fitzpatrick, Guzi, Dunn, Hennessy, Schalken, Dunphy, of Trenton; Flannagan, Glennon, Carroll, Bornan, Smith, Dornan, Boyer and Dr. Wall. Father Marshall, president of the college, was master of ceremonies.

There was still another guest of the college, and his presence gave rise to a pleasant incident. When Bishop Wigger stepped from the platform after the exercises Father Corrigan, of Hoboken, met him. They shook hands, and the priest, stooping, kissed the Bishop's ring.

Senator James Smith, Jr., came late. His presence called forth a spirited outburst of applause.

Just in front of the platform sat the graduating class. It consisted of Thomas Henry Allen, Edward Aloysius Burhard, Edward Joseph Ellard, Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Peter John Hart, Aloysius Raphael Kane, William Aloysius Keyes, Peter Daniel Lill, Lawrence Aloysius McBride, Michael Charles McCorristin, Patrick Francis McNamara, Robert Mickle Miles, Thomas Francis Monaghan, Patrick Francis Plnder, John Aloysius Westman, Eugene Joseph Wickam, Basil Chrysostom McKiernan.

Essays were read by John A. Westman on "Queen Isabella," Robert Niche Miles on "Physical Culture," C. Basil McKiernan on "Pasteur's Discoveries," William A. Keyes on "Leo XIII., the Friend of Liberty." The Rev. Dr. James Donohue delivered the address to the graduates after the degrees had been conferred. The programme concluded with the awarding of prizes. Voss's band furnished music.

Those who carried off the medals were: Gold medal for good conduct, Eugene Joseph Wickham, Paterson, N. J.; silver medal for good conduct, first division, Arnulfo Albores, Mexico; silver medal for good conduct, second division, William Joseph Davis, Jersey City, N. J.; silver medal for good conduct, third division, Joseph Kelly, Philadelphia; gold medal for ethics, Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Newburg, N. Y.; gold medal for philosophy, Michael Charles McCorristin, Millville, N. J.; gold medal for metaphysics, Daniel Aloysius O'Keefe, Passaic, N. J.; gold medal for Christian doctrine, Robert Joseph Carse, Harrison, N. J.; gold medal for United States history, Daniel Callahan, Orange Valley, N. J.; gold medal for ancient history, Joseph Connelly, Belleville, N. J.; gold medal for mathematics, Michael F. McGuinness, Jersey City, N. J.; gold medal for chemistry, Felix H. O'Neill, Newark, N. J.; gold medal for physics, Robert Joseph Carse, Harrison, N. J.; gold medal for German, Brent Edward McCoy, Columbus, O.; gold medal for Greek, Eugene McDonald, Jersey City.

Premiums were distributed as follows: For excelling in Latin, literature and Christian doctrine, to James Reid; Latin, Greek, English, mathematics and history, to F. H. O'Neill; English, Latin, German, history, chemistry and geometry, to Joseph Cunningham; Greek and mathematics, to Robert Joseph Carse; Greek, to William Stuckey; history, physics and Christian doctrine, to Richard Carroll; geometry, physics, Greek, Latin, Christian doctrine and rhetoric, to D. Callahan; geometry, chemistry, French and music, to Joseph Corrigan; Christian doctrine, to T. Walsh; Latin, algebra, physics, Greek, Christian doctrine, history and rhetoric, to J. Lundy; algebra, Latin and Christian doctrine, to R. Mahoney; Greek, to Thomas McEnery; Greek, to Joseph Connolly; rhetoric, Greek and Christian doctrine, to John Keely; rhetoric, United States history and arithmetic, to John Nagle; algebra and book-keeping, to Francis Gallardo; algebra, to H. Costello; Christian doctrine, to F. Donohue; English grammar and book-keeping, to William J. Davis; English grammar and book-keeping, to F. Whelan; English grammar, to C. McIntyre; English grammar, reading, spelling and book-keeping, to John Dalton; reading, spelling, Latin, arithmetic, German and history, to George Wilkinshoff; reading, spelling, history, geography and Christian doctrine, to N. Lawless; reading and spelling to G. Ferdinand; latin, arithmetic, Christian doctrine and history, to Oscar Russi; history and geography, to G. Minahan; arithmetic, French and English grammar, to Philip Scantling; Christian doctrine, to L. Wiebe; Latin, to William McBride; English grammar, penmanship and German, to Joseph Lewis; English grammar, to J. Barrymore; arithmetic, Christian doctrine, history and reading, to P. Greeley; arithmetic, Christian doctrine, history and reading, to E. Cahert; arithmetic, to T. Culmell; history and reading, to V. Becker; Christian doctrine, reading and spelling, to Joseph Kelly; physics, to J. V. Cain; physics, music and German, to E. O'Meara; music, to J. F. McDonough; French, to V. M. Nellany; penmanship, to J. Larronds, E. J. Bill, F. Lilly and G. Rodelle.

Degrees were conferred as follows: Doctor of laws, Rev. James Donohue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Master of arts, Daniel Joseph Brady, Jersey City, N. J.; John William Bryan, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Richard Guthrie, Hackensack, N. J.; James Aloysius Keough, Paterson, N. J.; Roger Aloysius McGinley, Plainfield, N. J.; Charles Conley Hendrick, Scranton, Pa.; Thomas Aloysius Tole, Newburg, N. Y. Bachelor of arts, Thomas Allen, Bordentown, N. J.; Edward Aloysius Burhard, Newton, N. J.; Edward John Ellard, Paterson, N. J.; Daniel Aloysius Fogarty, Newburg, N. Y.; Lawrence Aloysius McBride, Paterson, N. J.; Michael Charles McCorristin, Millville, N. J.; Patrick Francis McNamara, Lambertville, N. J.; Robert Mickle Miles, South Orange, N. J.; Peter J. Hart, Allentown, N. J.; Aloysius Raphael Kane, Paterson, N. J.; William Aloysius Keyes, Paterson, N. J.; Peter Daniel Lill, Paterson, N. J.; Thomas Francis Monaghan, Newark, N. J.; Patrick Francis Plnder, Hoboken, N. J.; John Aloysius Westman, Paterson, N. J.; Eugene Francis Wickham, Paterson, N. J. Bachelor of science, Chrysostom Basil McKiernan, Paterson, N. J.

At the meeting of the board of trustees the annual report showed that \$11,000 of the debt had been paid off last year. President Marshall's report dwelt upon the satisfactory condition of the institution.

Last night the class of '93 held its class supper in the woodland near the college. P. F. McNamara sang "Alone," Edward Ellard read an essay "Farewell to Setonia," Joseph Oles, of '95, and Edward A. Burhard, and Daniel A. Fogarty, of the College Glee Club, contributed entertaining features.

For Further News

N. Y. Sun June 14/93

Commencement at Seton Hall.

The commencement of Seton Hall College was held at South Orange yesterday under a big pavilion tent on the campus, with the piazza of Alumni Hall as a stage. Bishop Wigger presided, and beside him sat Mgrs. Doane and Seton. The college faculty and visiting clergymen filled the platform behind these distinguished officers of the Church. United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who is a graduate of the college, was present, and among the other visitors were the Rev. Fathers Fitzpatrick, Hennessy, Dunn, Dornan, O'Neill, Healey, Dunphy, Carroll, Guzi, Schalken, Glennon, Boyer, Smith, Flannagan, and Dr. Wall. Father Marshall, President of the college, was master of ceremonies.

Father Corrigan of Hoboken was present, too, and at the close of the ceremonies he shook hands with the Bishop and kissed his ring. There were seventeen in the graduating class. Essays were read by the graduates as follows: "Queen Isabella," by John A. Westman; "Physical Culture," by Robert M. Miles; "Pasteur's Discoveries," by Basil C. McKiernan; "Leo XIII., the Friend of Liberty," by William A. Keyes. Dr. James Donohue delivered the address to the graduates after the degrees had been conferred.

Commencement at Vassar.

THE NEW VICAR-GENERAL.

Rev. John J. O'Connor, of Seton Hall College, Receives the Appointment.

The office of Vicar-General in the Roman Catholic diocese of Newark, which has been vacant since the death of Very Rev. William P. Salt, has been filled by the appointment of Rev. John J. O'Connor, professor in Seton Hall College.

The new Vicar-General was born in the city of Newark and received his early education in the parochial school connected with St. James's parish. He continued his studies at Seton Hall College, where the present Archbishop of New York was at that time president, and after his graduation from that institution he was sent to Europe to complete his theological course. He studied in Rome and afterward in Louvain, where he was ordained in 1877.

On his return from Europe Father O'Connor was appointed professor in Seton Hall. He has held this position ever since, occupying the chair of dogmatic theology in the seminary and the chair of metaphysics and ethics in the college. Two years ago he was appointed rector of the seminary. He is a man of deep learning, well read in general literature and well supplied with general information; he is thoroughly at home in all branches of theological lore, and in addition to an intimate acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics, he speaks Italian, French and German with fluency. He is a fine musician and an impressive preacher.

The appointment is received with great satisfaction. The ability and learning and kindness of the new Vicar-General have endeared him to the priests of the diocese, many of whom have studied under his directions. His new dignity will not force Father O'Connor to sever his connection with Seton Hall, where he will continue to teach as heretofore.

JUNE 14, 1893.

BY REV. JAMES DONOHUE.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS CHURCH, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Gentlemen of the Graduating Class of '93:

Whilst the intellectual culture of the present graduating class is the apogee of collegiate attainment, whilst the year in which you receive your coveted diplomas is the most critical and important of the century, it might be well to admit what will soon become evident, that the address to the Graduates compared with the addresses of eminent ecclesiastics and distinguished laymen from this platform in years past, must be designated as one of the terms of an inverse proportion.

It is a proud thing for you young gentlemen, to stand before the public to-day, as the highest intellectual product of one of the foremost colleges in the world. It is a proud thing for you to be ushered into the higher intellectual life in a year the most remarkable from an intellectual and religious stand-point of any in the last two centuries. The past year has not been so remarkable perhaps for great discoveries in science, although there have been some considerable ones, as for making science become sure of its ground, of working-hypotheses becoming proved facts. The advances in science have been along special lines. Its progress has been exclusively in the study of phenomena. There has been little or no advance in the study of "Noumena." Modern science has busied itself chiefly with formulating a mode of happening, a law of co-existence and sequence. It has made no effort to comprehend ultimate causes. No serious, certainly no satisfactory effort has been made to comprehend the universe as an intelligible unity. Philosophy studies the universe in its wholeness, its oneness, special sciences study it through phenomena with reference to the needs of exact knowledge. Science has formulated a dogma, which makes the study of philosophy impossible. So long as science insists on postulating, as it now does, that the universal results of special sciences including the method common to all of them, are the only allowable data of philosophy, the supreme problems of human life must remain a mystery. "It is an awful tragedy of the human soul," says a modern thinker, not a christian, "when its holiest affections, impulses, and aspirations, guided no longer by revelation and bereft of all other guidance, are left gasping for life in the exhausted receiver of mere vacuity of thought."

If the results of special sciences and the method common to all of them, observation and deduction, are the only data of philosophy then we must never know anything about God or man's destiny. There is nothing left for man to do except to extinguish all deep thought and feeling in the soulless details of life.

Amongst the three great schools of non-christian scientists, the Greek, the German, and the American, although these are but new names for older systems, there are three widely divergent theories regarding the object of knowledge. Surely it is a late day to be quarrelling about the object of knowledge. A disagreement on such a fundamental thing is a confession of the defeat and despair of human reason.

The noblest ambition of a graduate of a Catholic College should be to enable science to remain or to become christian, to enable students of the special sciences to remain or to become believers, to let in upon the bewildered minds of scientists the light of truth, truth regarding the most important realities, truth, such as faith and science united alone can give.

God has revealed certain knowledge immediately through the revelation of the Old and New Testament, certain other kinds of knowledge, mediately through the exercise of reason alone. The two kinds of knowledge thus acquired, must always be in perfect harmony because God cannot be supposed to contradict himself. The aim of the christian scientist must be to show that science properly understood and revelation properly understood are in perfect accord. The actual need of to-day is a man who will bring out this harmony in such a masterful way as to compel the assent of the world. Two extremes must be avoided. One is to attribute such a preponderance to authority as to destroy every real influence of reason, to limit its function to demonstrating that every truth which it arrives at, is less the product of free and creative thought, than the acceptance by faith of a doctrine already known by revelation. Another is to attribute such a preponderance to free and creative thought as to sacrifice to it the integrity and purity of ideas founded on faith. The third way, avoiding these two extremes, is to regard knowledge as the product of a mind which both believes and thinks.

The master of this method is St. Thomas Aquinas. The conditions which confronted the Angelic Doctor, are the conditions which confront the christian philosophic theologian to-day. Neoplatonism, gnosticism, pantheism, the naturalism of Arabian commentators on Aristotle, introduced into Europe by the crusaders, correspond in almost every particular with the modern errors opposed to faith. The fact is that amongst every thinking people the principle of faith is opposed by the arrogance of reason. Pride and reverence are always at war. St. Thomas stood out superior to and mastered the age in which he lived. The world has never seen his equal since.

Gentlemen, if my discourse were a failure in every other particular, if I succeed in determining you or any one of you to study the works of the Angelic Doctor, it would be a signal success. Again and again Leo XIII has repeated with an instance that must command attention that a return to the principles of St. Thomas can alone preserve human science, that his doctrine alone contains the secret of reconciling reason and faith, and of solving the grave difficulties of the present time, both in the speculative and the practical order. Gentlemen, in view of this declaration of the Supreme Pontiff, I feel that in recommending you, the graduates of a far-famed College, which for several years has been trenching on University studies, to become students of the Angelical, I am offering you the very best and most practical advice.

How are you to become acquainted with his doctrine? By studying his works. There are and have been great interpreters of St. Thomas, Cajetan, Sylvius, Billuart, not to mention the living, foremost amongst whom is the present Apostolic delegate to the United States, Monsignore Satolli, for whom scholarship has achieved a higher place in the intellectual order than the delegation of the Holy See could confer in the jurisdictional. But the Holy Father is quite emphatic in stating that the works of the Angelic Doctor must be studied textually. Commentators repeat but diminish him. They lay down his theses but the intense and radiating light of the original is wanting. A textual study of St. Thomas is important for intellectual formation. It is impossible to habitually associate with superior spirits without acquiring something of their elevation. Who ever assiduously studies St. Thomas soon feels his intelligence acquiring something of the power and amplitude of the master. He finds himself looking at things from an eminence, comprehending details in their wholeness and oneness, neglecting accessories to grasp essentials, reducing and solving everything by principles. The thought of the Doctor, strong and bold, allures and enchains the thought of the disciple and communicates to it its own illumination, steady, unflickering, luminous, lighting up everything around it. It is impossible to be a student of St. Thomas and remain narrow or small.

What work of the Angelical should be especially studied? It is necessary to study all his works. Undoubtedly the *Summa Theologica* is his greatest achievement. It was written in the full maturity of his genius. It is a resume of all his other works, but precisely because it is a resume, it does not suffice. The *Summa Contra Gentiles* is the necessary complement of the *Summa Theologica*. It is pre-eminently a work adapted to the needs of the present day, dealing so largely as it does, with the admirable harmony that obtains between the two orders of knowledge. The *Questiones Disputatae*, dealing with the most important and difficult points of Sacred Science are the best commentary on the *Summa Theologica*. His books on philosophy, his commentaries on the Sacred Scripture, and the *Opuscula* dealing with questions of detail, must be studied.

From the study of his works and principles, one naturally imbibes his scientific spirit. His is eminently a spirit of progress. "If there be any happiness on earth," he says, "it consists in the contemplation of supreme truth." He studies and masters everything written before his time. He is familiar with every record and register of human thought that contains a truth or the germ of truth, but he is not content with that, he is ever sweeping the horizons in search of more truth. The wise progressist, like St. Thomas, will study the past, he will not break with the past or despise antiquity, but he will receive its inspiration, learn from its mistakes, and make it minister to his purposes.

The need of the present hour is a man with the intellectual grasp and honesty of Socrates, the synthetic power of Plato, the analytic genius of Aristotle. In these gifts the Angelical has never had an equal. Like Socrates, he dispels ignorance by exact definition. He follows Plato and Aristotle where they do not clash with revelation, but remorselessly casts them aside when they are at variance with truths known by a higher light than reason.

Our century is essentially Aristotelian in method and tendency. The Stagirite loved investigation, Analysis was his strong point. He knew the value of phenomena and facts quite as well as any modern. Modern rationalism is the sharp edge of human reason wearing itself out in analysis. The Platonic idea is still represented by a creative and constructive philosophy based upon the facts and methods of modern science. It is quite evident to any person familiar with their crude efforts at synthesis that Socratic honesty is not wanting. A man who regards the heavens with a magnifying glass can see more than one who scrutinizes it with the naked eye. A man who knows revelation and the teaching of the church, can see quite clearly what those who sweep the heavens and analyze the world of sense cannot see or see only dimly.

It is necessary to study the Scripture and the Fathers, but to-day it is equally necessary to study the sciences which are subsidiary to biblical exegesis. Semitic philology, the history of the oriental peoples, the geography and archaeology of the Holy Land, the peculiar achievement of modern science, must be studied in order to understand the Bible. Physiology, Geology, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, have a bearing upon revealed truth. Now I think I understand the instance of Leo regarding the study of the Angelical. Aristotle systematized the teachings of the Egyptians, Pythagoreans, and Ancient Greeks, St. Thomas systematized the teachings of the Fathers, the Areopagite and the Lombard. Plato created thought, Aristotle created system. St. Augustine gathered up the subject matter of Catholic teaching, St. Thomas threw it into scientific form.

St. Thomas mastered all the results of human thought up to his day and made them minister to his purpose. There is a new learning since his time, the results of special sciences. The Christian scholar must follow these sciences, master their conclusions, and make them minister to exegesis and theology. This is the idea of the Sovereign Pontiff, in brief.

Those graduates who will study for the sacred ministry will find an enlarged course before them, the preliminaries of faith, the proofs for the existence of God, the necessity and the fact of a divine revelation, the Catholic Church, the depositary and exponent of that revelation, together with agnate studies, which the complex questions of authenticity, integrity and veracity of the Sacred Scriptures have made necessary in our day.

It is a wonderful science, to examine the titles of religion, its miracles, its prophecies, to examine the rock on which it rests and become assured by the touch of irresistible logic of its solidity. St. Thomas stands out as the creator and the master of this science.

But gentlemen, there is another method. It was not unknown in times past but it has been so little used that it may be almost said to be a creation of our century from the expansion and development it has received in our days. It is a veritable theology, for if you were to take away all the exterior supports of religion, miracles and prophecies, religion would still stand. This method is a close, intimate study and observation of nature and its harmonies with religion. Who can study nature without seeing that it was made by God? Does it not bear upon its face his traits? As man created by God, bears the impress of the creator, so also nature when closely studied, reveals the likeness of the creator. Its immense oceans, its lofty mountains calmly resting on their solid foundations, its kindness for man, its resemblance to man, show its origin and its purpose. Its leaves fall as our dreams. Its clouds scatter as our illusions. Its lights are extinguished as our loves. Its mysteries astonish, its greatness impresses, its harmonies enchant us.

An intimate, close study of the soul, of nature, of the family, of society reveals God. An intimate study of the church, her beauty, her laws, her dogmas so harmonious, so deeply rooted in human nature, in the imperishable stability of her faith, in the lucid development of her moral life, in the magnificent unity and symmetry of her theological system, shows the divinity of her origin and the continuous guidance of the Paraclete. *Incessu patuit Dea*. The Goddess is revealed by her walk.

Gentlemen, no matter how deep your studies in nature, no matter how profound your love of nature, there is no danger of falling into pantheism, when you commence as you have done, your studies with a course of Thomistic metaphysics. It is a wonderful thing that in the last years of this century, it falls to the lot of the layman, coming as he does into more immediate and sympathetic contact with errant forms of belief, to explore the very sanctuary and interior architecture of religion, to bring out into full light, the beauties which nooks and angles have left in shadow, to lead back to the light and to the truth, erring yet beautiful souls by portraying to them the true nature of God, the true nature of man and the true nature of religion.

We look to those young men to whom we hand our diplomas, to be able to demonstrate the spirituality and immortality of the soul, the existence of God, the fact of a revelation, the divinity of Jesus Christ and his church, to refute modern errors, materialism, pantheism, agnosticism, subjectivism, rationalism, naturalism. As the objections to religion are now drawn almost exclusively from advances made in the human sciences, we expect them to do for the human sciences what St. Thomas did for Aristotelian philosophy. Theirs the mission to make God known by the natural light of reason. To do this you must study everything, for everything reveals something of the divine secrets. *Nihil sine voce est*. There is nothing without a voice.

It occurs to me that my plea for higher studies is a plea for university multiplication. The university is certainly the home of such studies. But what makes a University? Professors. Buildings and appliances are only instruments to enable the professor to do his work. The progressive college must evolve into a University, the highest organ of the intellectual life of the church. More professors and better salaries are the pressing need of all our Colleges. Here is a wide field for individual bounty and alumni enterprise.

The greatest service, however, you can render your *alma mater* will be the reflected radiance of a scholarly career. Scientists, original investigators, you may become. From men of your philosophic training, from men, now able to master the great Catholic system, in which everything on earth and in heaven finds a place, we expect profound and comprehensive thought which will help to relieve science of its present crudities, fragmentariness, and half-views in which form alone, it has any antagonism with faith. Men formed upon the *Summa* and fathoming the human sciences can alone save both religion and science.

The pursuit of knowledge, when knowledge means truth is the sublimest career. The masses always hunger after truth, though left to themselves they cannot discover it. They will level institutions until they find it. The coarse cunning of men who flatter and use them will never have more than a temporary success. Men who discover and communicate truth are their only permanent ideals, and they will never unreservedly idealize knowledge or even truth when dissociated from virtue and religion. Union with God, the interior illumination of the Holy Spirit, the Christ principle must be the soul and the inspiration of the truth discoverer and the system builder who will mould the twentieth century. In that century your lot will be cast, in that era your powers will mature. The highest hope of your professors, the dream of your wellwishers, is that from these halls there may come forth a man of learning, a man of God, who will do for the next and coming centuries what the Angel of the Schools did for the last seven centuries.



REV. JAMES DONOHUE, LL.D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Newark Evening News
June 22, 1893

DIOCESAN SYNOD WORK.

Many Priests in Conference at Seton Hall College Chapel.

CONSULTORS AND DEANS ELECTED.

Monsignor Doane is to Be Dean of the Territory Embracing Essex County, Harrison and Kearny--Rev. L. D. Seney Also a Dean--No Discussion of the Parochial School Question.

The Diocesan Synod of the priests of the Newark diocese was held this morning in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, adjoining Seton Hall College, at South Orange. The session began at 9:30 o'clock with Vicar-General John J. O'Connor as moderator. Monsignor J. De Concilio, of St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, and Father William R. Callan, of the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, of Orange Valley, served as procurators. Father Joseph Synott, of Seton Hall, was secretary, and Rev. Peter O'Donnell, of Hackensack, was chosen to serve as notary. Father James J. McKeever, of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Roseville, was deacon, with Rev. Walter Pursell, St. James's Church, Newark, as sub-deacon, while Father L. C. M. Carroll, Our Lady of Sorrows, Orange, and Father Dorman, Belleville, were tellers. Father Wallace, Chancellor of the Newark Diocese, was master of ceremonies, assisted by Rev. J. J. Boylan, of Irvington.

After the routine business the following consultors were elected: Vicar-General John J. O'Connor, Monsignors Seton and Doane, Father Peter O'Donnell, of Hackensack; Father Charles Gillen, St. Lucy's Church, Jersey City, and Dr. Joseph Synott, Seton Hall.

Examiners were elected as follows: Vicar-General O'Connor, Monsignors Seton and De Concilio, Rev. Father McCartie, St. Michael's Church, Newark; Rev. M. J. White, St. Bridget's Church, Newark; Rev. Sebastian Smith, Paterson; Dr. Synott, Seton Hall; Rev. J. B. Bain, Newton; Rev. H. Phelan, Seton Hall, and Rev. John Tighe, Boonton.

Two new deans were elected during the morning. These were: Monsignor Doane for Arlington and East Newark, included in Essex County, and Rev. Louis A. Lenez, of Hudson County. Dean McNulty, of Paterson, and Dean Flynn, of Morristown, were re-elected. With the election of Rev. Sebastian Smith, of Paterson, as procurator fiscalis, the list of diocesan officers for the ensuing year was completed.

The Rev. Father Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken was among the priests at the Synod. The parochial school question was not referred to in anyway. At noon the clergymen adjourned for a short recess, finishing the work of the synod later. The final adjournment was at 1 o'clock.

On Monday morning will begin the retreat of the junior priests or assistants. The priests in charge of the parishes of the diocese finished their retreat this morning at 7 o'clock.

Newark Evening News
Aug. 14, 1893

G NEWS, MONDAY.

A MILITARY PROFESSOR.

Seton Hall College Has a United States Officer Assigned to It Who Will Instruct Students.

Through the influence of Senator James Smith, Jr., who is one of the trustees of Seton Hall College, South Orange, Secretary of War Lamont has detailed Lieutenant J. M. Lanahan, of the Twentieth United States Infantry, as a military professor at Seton Hall. The Lieutenant will report for duty on September 6, the opening day at the college.

The introduction of military instruction, drilling, etc., will necessitate the wearing of a uniform by the students for a few hours three days each week. At other times, however, the usual civilian's dress will be worn. The style of uniform is now being designed by Captain Scantling, of Fort Warren, Mass., who has a son, a student, at Seton Hall.

At the commencement exercises at the college last June Senator Smith first spoke of having a military instructor at that institution, and his suggestion was heartily approved by the president, the Rev. William F. Marshall, and other officers of the college.

Lieutenant Lanahan is a native of Boston. He received his military training at West Point.

The law designates that only one college in New Jersey shall have a Government military instructor and Senator Smith has secured that prize for Seton Hall. The law says further that the President may, upon the application of any established military institute, seminary or academy, college or university, within the United States, having capacity to educate at the same time not less than 150 male students, detail an officer of the army or navy to act as superintendent or professor thereof; but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed fifty from the army and ten from the navy, being a maximum of sixty, at any time.

The professor of military science and tactics so selected is required to live at or near the institution to which assigned, and when in the performance of his military duties shall appear in proper uniform, and shall, in their relations to the institutions, observe the general usages and regulations therein established affecting the duties and obligations of other members of the faculty. For the benefit of the officer and the military service he may perform other duties at the college in addition to those pertaining to military science and tactics, and may receive compensation for it.

The grounds set apart for recreation at Seton Hall and which will be used for military reviews, etc., are about twenty acres in extent.

Newark News
Aug 17, 1893

OBJECT TO LANAHAN'S APPOINTMENT

Sons of America Protest Against the Lieutenant's Going to Seton Hall.

BELVIDERE, Aug. 17.—The State convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America met here yesterday. President Gosehel made a short address. Reports were read showing a membership of 1,400 in this State. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

State president, S. L. Davis, of Trenton; vice-president, G. N. Wymer, Palmyra; secretary, J. Lippincott, Camden; treasurer, W. L. Dobbins, Lambertville; master of forms, O. P. Piper, Hamilton Square; State conductor, H. Lommason, Belvidere; inspector, W. G. Wise, Burlington; State guard, J. S. Randall, Milford; State trustee, T. V. Megraff, Dover. Representatives to the National convention in Chicago in September are: J. E. Grant, of Delair; G. Opdyke, of Trenton, and Samuel Metz, of Phillipsburg.

The financial condition of the order is so flattering that the salaries of the officers have been largely increased, not for personal benefit, but for the advancement of the order in the State.

The following resolution was passed in regard to the appointment of Lieutenant J. M. Lanahan as military professor at Seton Hall College:

Resolved, That this State convention does protest against said appointment as being strictly against the Constitution of the United States and a menace to our beloved country.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes and a copy sent to his Excellency Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

This resolution was approved by the committee on resolutions and unanimously adopted by the convention.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION AT SETON HALL.

Students at Seton Hall College will hereafter receive military instruction. To some parents it may seem that the time devoted by the boys to drilling will be wasted, but they should remember that education does not wholly consist in storing the mind with learning from books nor even in training it for high service in the future. It includes also the development of the moral nature of the boy and the implanting in him of high ideals of manliness.

Nothing will do more toward freeing a lad of an emasculating spirit of namby-pambyism than filling him with the spirit of the soldier. Then he learns to admire courage, obedience, the endurance of hardship, mutual support and self-sacrifice. He aims at physical strength, and in time comes to scorn that dependence on comforts and luxuries which tend to take all virility out of men.

This is an age of ease and refinement. Every day we fret more and more over the temporary loss of some "modern improvement" which a few years back was unknown. If the temperature of our homes be a degree too low or too high we fear a cold; over the delay of two or three minutes in the arrival of a car we become enraged; let food be a trifle overdone and our delicate stomachs are in revolt. The demand of the times is for men with stout hearts that are not daunted by discomfort and do not fear to face suffering; all-round men, full of gentleness and sympathy, and yet rugged and brave and heroic.

Emerson says we send boys to school and think their instructors and their books educate them, but other boys whom they meet and the hundred influences which they encounter outside the class room are their true teachers. One of the best of these influences at Seton Hall hereafter will be the military instruction and discipline soon to be begun there.

Newark News
Aug 17, 1893

Special to The Jersey City News.

SOUTH ORANGE, Aug. 17, 1893.—Through the influence exerted by Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, Seton Hall College is to maintain henceforth a military training in conjunction with the regular college course. The Senator is personally acquainted with Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, and it was through him that a military professor has been secured for Seton Hall College. A dispatch was received at the college this week that Colonel Lamont had detailed Lieutenant J. N. Lanahan, of the Twentieth United States Infantry, as Military Professor at the college. This appointment is hailed with much enthusiasm by the college authorities. Chief among them to agitate the matter was the Rev. William Marshall. Last June at the commencement exercises at the college, Senator Smith first spoke of the idea of a military tuition as an accessory to the college course. Senator Smith being one of the trustees, upon being urged by the college authorities, used his influence, and secured Colonel Lamont's consent to detail a professor there. With unexceptional unanimity has the new innovation been regarded as one of great benefit to the college.

Seton Hall College has a standard reputation throughout the country for its excellency. It stands among the foremost in collegedom, and each year sends forth a fine body of young men trained with careful regard for intellectual as well as physical requirements. It will be a surprise to many of the college boys when they return for fall work and are apprised of the recent addition to their training course. And it will, in almost every instance, be a surprise calculated to bring forth high sounding praises from them. Seton Hall College is admirably adapted for a training ground. On one level stretch extend twenty acres of a well appointed campus. At another point fifteen or sixteen acres extend. Either one of these affords the best of facilities for military manoeuvres. Isolated partly as the college is, there is not a more approved situation for a military practice ground.

LANAHAN, A WEST POINT GRADUATE.

The appointee is a graduate from West Point. This alone is a recommendation which bespeaks for the lieutenant high success in his position. Lieutenant Lanahan is but thirty-two years of age, and hails from Boston. Captain Scantling, Commandant of a Fort Warren military station, Massachusetts, heaps encomiums upon the lieutenant. He writes to Father Marshall that a better selection could scarcely have been made. He heartily congratulates the college on its success in gaining such a talented instructor. He adds that as a man of the world, outside of his military avocation, Lieutenant Lanahan is one of his warmest friends, and is a man whose acquaintance might be well worth gaining. Captain Scantling, who has a son in the college as a student, will prepare designs for the uniforms. They will be similar to those used at West Point. They will arrive soon after college opens, which will be on September 6. Lieutenant Lanahan may have a few other duties as spare moments allow, at the college. Bearing on this law, in giving authority to the President in appointing naval or military instructors to colleges, makes the proviso that the professor thus appointed shall, when required, assist in other ways with imparting and interesting students in knowledge. For this he may receive extra compensation. These professors of military art can be detailed to such colleges as instruct 150 or more students at one term. The number of officers so detailed shall not exceed fifty from the army and ten from the navy.

THE COLLEGE AUTHORITIES DELIGHTED.

A reporter for THE JERSEY CITY NEWS interviewed several of the faculty of Seton Hall College on the military acquisition, yesterday afternoon, at the college. All expressed themselves intensely pleased with the appointment, and also the new departure of a school of militia. Father Marshall thinks that this will prove a great inducement for persons joining the college, and says it is not improbable that several others will follow Seton's good example. On September 6 the new instructor assumes his position. The introduction of military instruction and drill will necessitate the wearing of a uniform by students for a few hours three days in the week. At other times the customary dress will be donned. The college will furnish the uniform at wholesale price.

The fall term will commence with a few changes in the college faculty. Those retained from last year are: Very Rev. J. J. O'Connor, V.G.; Rev. J. J. Synott, S.T.D.; Rev. Henry C. Phelan, D.D.; Mr. Chas. H. Jourdan, Mr. Philip G. Lyons, Count A. de la Londe, Mr. W. W. Winner, Mr. Charles Bruce and Dr. William Pierson. The new members are Rev. John A. Stafford, Vice President and Disciplinarian; Lieutenant M. J. Lanahan, Mr. B. D. Zoller, Professor of music and a professor of commercial branches not yet determined upon. It is the intention of the authorities to awaken a livelier interest in the study of music among the students, and as an encouragement instruction in vocal music will be given all during the fall term with no charge.

The college has been renovated during the summer and a clean pleasant home will greet the college boys on their return.

NO MISSION HERE FOR MR. MILLINGTON.

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:

The Rev. E. J. Oldknow Millington as chairman of a committee appointed by the American Patriotic Alliance, has issued a circular calling the attention of Protestant clergymen to the introduction of military teaching at Seton Hall College. I believe Mr. Millington is a young man. He came to Newark a few months ago from Sussex county and was installed pastor of the Fairmount Baptist church. He has made himself conspicuous here by rabid attacks in the pulpit on Roman Catholicism.

According to this circular Mr. Millington sees great significance in the appointment of a military instructor at Seton Hall. To quote him it "is full of deep meaning," especially when viewed in connection with the fact that "the Roman Catholic church supports numerous bodies of men, who are well armed and equipped, and are being continually trained in the art of warfare." He asks: "Why is this so? We never hear of an armed society supported by an evangelical denomination; why does the Roman Catholic church maintain such societies?" Again he avers that "neither the theological nor general educational institutions of other religious denominations, nor those institutions of learning which are entirely secular in their government, in this State, have found any necessity for the establishment of such a branch of instruction."

I am a Protestant, and an older one than Mr. Millington. To me, and doubtless to other men, his dark suspicions are childish and preposterous to the last degree. Of course, it would be idle to reason against ingrained prejudice and bigotry; to ask Mr. Millington what deep plot Rev. Dr. Boyd had in his mind when he organized the Peddie Cadets, or to point out that in former years the Newark Academy was a military school, and another was conducted at Englewood, N. J., while today at St. Paul's, Garden City; St. John's Manlius, N. Y., and elsewhere, the Episcopal Church gives military instructions to its young men. There are Protestant military schools by the score in all parts of the land.

I certainly would not undertake to argue Mr. Millington out of his frothings about Roman Catholicism. But I would say to him that he has come to the wrong city to start a crusade of bigotry. I have lived here more than forty years. I remember the old-time prejudice existing between Protestants and Roman Catholics, and I know it died and was buried twenty years ago. Mr. Millington and his Alliance can not resurrect it. It is gone forever, except from the back country districts, where it seems Mr. Millington has been dwelling. The Protestants and Roman Catholics of Newark understand and respect each other, and mean to live together peaceably. The Millingtons have no mission here.

PROTESTANT.

Setonla's Soldier Boys.

The final arrangements for the organizing of a military school at Seton Hall College have been about completed. Lieutenant M. J. Lenihan, of the Twelfth United States Infantry, who has been appointed military instructor at the college, is now preparing a list of officers who will command the companies formed from the 130 students there. The lists, when completed, will be submitted to the Rev. Father William F. Marshall, President of the College, for his approval. The entire body of students will be formed in one battalion, composed of Companies A and B. Line will be formed on the college campus at 9.45 o'clock to-morrow morning, and from there the student-soldiers will march to the college chapel, where they will participate in divine service. After these devotions the names of those selected to act as officers will be announced. The officers of the highest rank will be selected from the senior class, the sergeants from the junior class, and the corporals from the sophomore class.

Drills will take place three times a week—on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays—and the equipments, which are supplied by the Government, are expected to arrive on Monday. They were shipped from Springfield and Rockland, Ill., on October 3. The consignment from Springfield consists of 125 cadet Springfield rifles and from Rockland two three-inch rifle guns.

The uniforms, which are made of cadet gray, trimmed with black, were selected by a committee, consisting of Father Marshall, Lieutenant Lenihan and J. H. Heath, the last named being connected with the firm of Marshall & Ball. Thus far the firm named has completed and delivered seventy-five suits. The balance, it is expected, will be finished and forwarded on Monday next.

DRILLING AT SETON HALL.

The Young Collegians Have Become Cadets, with Lieutenant Lenihan as Instructor.

At Seton Hall College in South Orange, N. J., yesterday morning the first collegiate military organization in the State of New Jersey sprang into existence, and for the first time in that State an officer of the regular army detailed specially for the purpose took charge of the battalion.

The drill was held on the pretty campus, which was lined with relatives and friends of the cadets. Lieutenant Michael J. Lenihan, of the Twentieth infantry, was in charge of the battalion, which consists of two companies and a drum corps, 140 strong. All the undergraduates of the college are required to belong to the battalion. The appointment of Lieutenant Lenihan to the college was secured through influence of James Smith, Jr., United States Senator from New Jersey.

The uniforms are of regulation cadet blue, with dark blue trimmings and stripes. On the fatigue caps are the letters "S. H. C." enclosed in a gold wreath. The cadets are armed with United States cadet Springfield rifles.

Lieutenant Lenihan will organize an artillery detachment as soon as the necessary guns arrive. General orders were read yesterday at the dress parade making the permanent assignment of officers and non-commissioned officers for the battalion. These are as follows:—

Staff—Adjutant, William H. Seton; Quartermaster, Albert Carroll; Sergeant Major, John F. McDonough; Quartermaster Sergeant, Banks M. Moore.

Company A.—Captain—E. J. McDonald. First Lieutenant—M. J. Donnelly. Second Lieutenant—Richard Kane. First Sergeant—T. P. Riley. Sergeants—Matthew J. Farley, Eugene F. Kinkead, Felix H. O'Neil and Edward J. Dunphy. Corporals—Joseph Olds, Daniel F. Minahan,

James Smith and John T. Conville. Lance Corporal—James Lundy. Company B.—Captain—P. J. O'Reilly. First Lieutenant—J. J. Phelan. Second Lieutenant—A. J. McCue. First Sergeant—M. J. Coad. Sergeants—T. A. Walsh, James F. Hopkins, Brent E. McCoy and John J. Preston. Corporals—John M. Sanneman, Vincent Mullaney, Henry J. D. Costello and Benito B. Sastre. Lance Corporal—Samuel F. Smith.

Lieutenant Lenihan was educated in the public schools in Hopkinton, Mass., where he was born. He was appointed to West Point in 1882 and was graduated with honor in 1887. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Twentieth Infantry and ordered to join his regiment at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. He served there for two years, when he entered the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, graduating there in 1891.

N. Y. Herald

SETON HALL NEWS.

President Hall Replies to the Utterances of Rev. E. J. Oldknow Millington.

Newark Bath Ledger.

Seton Hall College, South Orange, opened on Wednesday, the 6th, with over 100 students. During the summer vacation all the buildings have been thoroughly overhauled, repaired and redecorated, and the college grounds have been put in perfect order. Some changes have been made in the faculty of the college. The new members are: Rev. John A. Stafford, Vice President and Disciplinarian; Lieutenant M. J. Lenihan, Mr. B. D. Zollner, Professors of Music, and a Professor of Commercial Branches not yet definitely determined upon.

The other members of the faculty are: Rev. Wm. F. Marshall, A.M., President and Treasurer; Very Rev. John J. O'Connor, A.M., Professor of Logic, Metaphysics and Latin; Rev. J. J. Synnott, D.D., Professor of Christian Evidence and English; Rev. Henry C. Phelan, D.D., Professor of English Literature and Latin; Mr. Charles H. Jourdan, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Astronomy; Mr. Philip G. Lyons, A.M., Professor of Latin; Count A. De La Londe, Professor of French; Dr. Wm. Pierson, Physician.

It is intended to waken a livelier interest in the study of music among the students, and as an encouragement instruction in vocal music will be given free of charge.

The detailing of Lieut. Lenihan of the U. S. Army as a military instructor at the college has caused more excitement among the Know Nothing element of the Protestant community than anything that has occurred in New Jersey for many years, and the Rev. E. J. Oldknow Millington, pastor of the Fairmont Baptist Church, has issued a circular calling attention to the matter, in which he urges all Protestant clergymen to join the A. P. A., and asserts that the Catholic Church is transgressing the proper limits of church action, and adds that "the action of the trustees of this Roman Catholic college—which none but Roman Catholics attend—is full of deep meaning. Besides this, the Roman Catholic church supports numerous bodies of men, who are well armed and equipped, and are being continually trained in the art of warfare. Why is this so? We never hear of an armed society supported by an evangelical denomination: why does the Roman Catholic church maintain such societies?"

The Rev. Father Marshall, Prefect of Seton Hall College was seen by a reporter of the *Catholic* on Thursday. He said: "I did not think it was possible to condense so much ignorance and bigotry in a single paragraph as is contained in the above. If the appointment of an army officer as an instructor at Seton Hall is wrong or unconstitutional and a menace to our beloved country, then the President of the United States should be impeached. The statement is ridiculous. How can such a theory be a menace to our beloved country? The detailing of this officer will give a corps of trained young men able and ready at all times to defend our country, and capable of being officers. Seton Hall College is not the only one that enjoys this privilege. There are seventy-five officers of the army detailed to different colleges in the United States.

"I wish it to be distinctly understood that while our students are instructed in the Catholic faith we always have Protestants among our students, and we welcome them proudly, and make no attempt to interfere with their religion. I think, too, that as President of this college I have a little claim to consideration in this matter of the appointment of Lt. Lenihan for my father lost his life in the defence of his country in the late war."

"Lt. Lenihan," continued President Marshall, "arrived here Wednesday and will begin his instructions on Monday next. He will drill the students in military tactics, and calisthenics and in the use of ordnance. The military stores, consisting of 150 cadet rifles, two three-inch rifled cannon and other equipments, such as ammunition, belts, cartridges, tents, etc., have arrived here, the total value of these things is \$4,246.55, for which we have given a bond in double that amount. We will have military drill three times a week and on such occasions the students will wear a uniform similar to that worn at West Point; on all other occasions they will wear civilians dress."

Sept 1893

SETON HALLS COMMENCEMENT,

Preceded by a Review of the Cadets by
Catholic Prelates.

ORANGE, N. J., June 14.—The thirty-eighth annual commencement exercises of Seton Hall College, South Orange, were held this morning on the lawn between the main college and alumni hall. Previous to the exercises there was a battalion drill and review of the cadets comprising all of the students of the college. This took place under the direction of Lieut. Michael J. Lenihan of the Twentieth United States Infantry, the military instructor of the college. The students wore full cadet uniform, and were headed by their own drum and fife corps. After the review by Bishop McQuaid, Mgr. Doane, and other priests a set of silk colors, the gift of Mrs. Eugene Kelly, was presented to the college.

Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, the first President of the college, presided at the commencement exercises in the absence of Bishop Wigger, who is in Europe. The Rev. John J. Tighe of Boonton, who addressed the twelve graduates, dwelt upon the duty of every American citizen to be ready to defend his country, and spoke of the importance of religion in the promotion of the morals of a nation. Bishop McQuaid also made an address.

GRADUATED FROM SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Cadets. Held Their First Public Drill and Honors Were Conferred.

The thirty-eighth annual commencement exercises of Seton Hall College were held on the college campus at South Orange, N. J., yesterday.

The Seton Hall cadets gave their first public drill since the college has been made a military training school by the government. The companies were under the command of Military Instructor Lieutenant M. J. Lenihan, of the Twentieth United States Infantry. The cadets were presented with a stand of silk colors by Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr., wife of Banker Kelly, of this city.

Addresses were made by Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, first president of the college, and the Rev. John J. Tighe, of Boonton. Honors were conferred upon the following:—

Rt. Rev. Frederick C. O'Neill, John A. O'Brien, Anthony J. Ferretti, Louis J. Gabriel, John J. Sweeney, John J. Donnellon, Thomas J. Miggins, Edward Aloysius Cogan and Albert Henry Carroll.

The graduates were:—

William Henry Seton, Michael Joseph Donnelly, Eugene Joseph McDonald, Richard Paul Kane, Andrew J. McCue, Albert Henry Carroll, Robert J. Carse, Daniel J. O'Keefe, Michael Francis McGinness, Thomas A. Cantlin, Francis C. New and John Joseph Phelan.

Medals were also conferred upon deserving students in all the classes.

ADIEU TO SETON HALL.

Oratory, Award of Medals and Conferring of Degrees.

MILITARY DRILL ON THE CAMPUS.

A Feature of the Thirty-eighth Annual Commencement Exercises, Which Was Witnessed by Throngs of People—Presentation of Colors—Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, Addresses the Students. Names of Graduates and Those Who Carried Off Medals and Premiums—Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The thirty-eighth annual commencement exercises of Seton Hall College were held to-day. After the battalion drill and review of the cadets, the commencement exercises were begun.

They were held on the campus fronting the Alumni Hall, which is situated directly in the rear of the main college building.

About 400 chairs were placed under a canopy on the green, and the large veranda of Alumni Hall was converted into a stage. It was appropriately decorated with June roses and potted plants. Voss's band discoursed music from a cosy improvised nook on the stage.

President William F. Marshall, of Seton Hall, was master of ceremonies. On the platform with him were Monsignors Doane and Seton, Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester; Vicar-General O'Connor and the faculty of the institution.

Robert Joseph Carse was the first speaker, and his oration was on "Abolition of the House of Lords." Other speakers followed in this order: "Idealism," John Joseph Phelan; master's oration, "Our National Defences," Edward Aloysius Cogan. Next came the pleasant task of conferring degrees, and then Bishop McQuaid delivered an address.

In his address to the graduates the Rev. John J. Tighe, of the class of '80, called the attention of the students first to their duty to their country; second, to their duty to themselves, and third, to their duty to religion. He praised the freedom of religion in America as compared with that allowed in Europe.

Among the visiting clergymen were:

Fathers Bogan, Harrison; Fitzpatrick, Kelly and Dr. Fabris, Hoboken; Nardiello, Bloomfield; Stein, South Orange; Dunn, Chatham; Smith, Plainfield; McDowell, Orange; Smith, Netcong; Dean Fitzsimmons, Camden; Kernan, Harrison; Dolan, Jersey City; McCloskey, Egan and Healey, Trenton; Smith, Cranford; McHale, Jersey City; O'Neill, Orange Valley; Rev. Dr. Wall, New York.

The graduating class, composed of twelve, were: William Henry Seton, Emmetsburg, Md.; Michael Joseph Donnelly, Newark; Eugene Joseph McDonald, Jersey City; Richard Paul Kane, Newark; Andrew J. McCue, Bristol, Pa.; Albert Henry Carroll, Baltimore, Md.; Robert J. Carse, Kearny; Daniel J. O'Keefe, Passaic; Michael Francis McGinness, Jersey City; Thomas A. Cantlin, New York; Francis C. New, New Brunswick; John Joseph Phelan, Boonton. Mr. Carroll is a descendant of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Seton is a nephew of Monsignor Seton, of Jersey City, and the late Archbishop Bailey.

The graduates prepared at the following institutions: Mr. Donnelly, Seton Hall; Mr. Seton, Mt. St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, Md.; Mr. McDonald, Mt. St. Mary's; Mr. Kane, St. Peter's, Jersey City; Mr. McCue, St. Charles's, Maryland; Mr. Carroll, Seton Hall; Mr. Carse, St. Peter's; Mr. O'Keefe, St. Peter's; Mr. McGinness, Seton Hall; Mr. Cantlin, Seton Hall; Mr. New, St. Charles's; Mr. Phelan, St. Benedict's, Newark. Messrs. Donnelly, McDonald, Kane, McCue, Carse, O'Keefe, McGinness, Cantlin, New and Phelan will enter the seminary and study for the priesthood. Mr. Seton will study medicine and Mr. Carroll will go in business with his father, who is a coffee broker doing business in New York.

Cordoba; second, Francis Fitzgerald; third, Rogers McShane.

Second Prep., Arithmetic—First, Raymond Eraso; second, Augusto Fonte; third, Marco Barranco.

Second Prep., Catechism—First, Pedro de Cordoba; second, Henry McGrail; third, Edmund Minihan.

German—First, George Wilkenschoff; second, Casimir Patrick; third, Joseph Lewis.

French—First section, first, Simon Melendez. Second section, first, Casimir Patrick.

Civil Polity—First, John McDonough; second, M. Manneman.

Physics—First, Thomas Rudden; second, Frank Van Noort; third, William King; fourth, William P. Tighe.

Chemistry—First, James Lundy; second, George Bennett; third, Frank Van Noort.

Prize in English—James Smith, third.

Prize in Mathematics—James Smith, third.

Prizes awarded in music:

Piano—First prize, John Hurley; second, Simon Melendez; third, Ernest Cooke.

Violin—First prize, Pedro de Cordoba; second, John Conville.

Mandolin Prize—Marshall Manneman and Edward O'Meara.

Guitar Prize—Caesar Canseco.

Book-keeping Prizes—John McGowan, Ernest Cooke, Antonio Vallenilla, Henry Rothe.

Penmanship Prizes—John McEvoy, Ernest Robcar, Henry de Garmendia, Louis Reilly.

The college campus and the sidewalks on South Orange avenue were crowded at 10:30 o'clock when the Seton Hall Cadets marched on the ground under the command of Lieutenant Michael J. Lenihan, of the Twentieth United States Infantry. The cadets are a new feature of the life at Seton Hall College, the battalion having been formed with the commencement of the present scholastic year. It is through United States Senator James Smith, Jr., that the college boasts of a battalion. The Senator suggested the idea at the commencement last year, as reported exclusively in the NEWS at that time, and the suggestion was carried out a week or so later.

The drill was held around the college flagpole, about which were grouped cannon and ammunition carts. The companies performed an intricate and pretty drill, after which the beautiful set of silk colors, presented by Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Jr., was given to Company B, which is captained by Michael J. Donnelly. Company A, under Captain McDonald, escorted the colors to the grounds. Company C, Captain Kane, was also present. After the presentation and drill, which occupied nearly an hour, the seniors left the ranks and went to the college buildings to prepare for the formal exercises, in which they played the most conspicuous part.

Last night Lieutenant Lenihan entertained the graduating class at his residence in South Orange avenue, near Strathern avenue. The boys enjoyed a fine dinner and a pleasant evening was spent in every way.

At the meeting of the trustees Dr. Thomas O'Coner Sloane, of South Orange, was elected to succeed the late Father Toomey, of Newark. The financial report was very gratifying. It was decided to improve the seminary buildings. All the trustees, including United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and Eugene Kelly, the venerable banker, were present at the meeting.

The Board of Trustees is made up as follows:

Rt. Rev. Winand Michael Wigger, president ex-officio; Rev. William F. Marshall, president; Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, Rt. Rev. Monsignor George H. Doane, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Robert Seton, Very Rev. John J. O'Connor, Rev. P. E. Smyth, John B. Richmond, Michael J. Ledwith, Eugene Kelly, R. Duncan Harris, Hon. James Smith, Jr.

The graduating class contained only two athletically-inclined young men, so that the college base ball nine and foot ball eleven will not suffer next season as it did last, when out of the seventeen graduates twelve were interested in the base ball nine and foot ball eleven.

The degree of master of arts was conferred on the following: R. J. Byer, Harrison; Frederick C. O'Neill, Bayonne; John A. O'Brien, Trenton; Anthony J. Ferretti, Hoboken; Louis J. Gabriel, Newark; John J. Sweeney, Lambertville; John J. Donnellon, Jersey City; Thomas J. Miggins, Jersey City, and Edward Aloysius Cogan, of Paterson.

The degree of bachelor of science is conferred on Albert Henry Carroll, of Baltimore, Md. The Hamilton-Ahern gold medal, for good conduct, was awarded to Thomas A. Walsh, of Paterson, N. J.; the silver medal, for good conduct in the first division, to John J. Conville, of New York; the silver medal, for good conduct in the second division, to William P. Tighe, of Phillipsburg, N. J.; the silver medal, for good conduct in the third division, to Thomas A. Dwyer, of Passaic, N. J.; the gold medal in ethics to John J. Phelan, of Boonton, N. J.; the gold medal in metaphysics to John J. Phelan, of Boonton; the gold medal in logic to Felix H. O'Neill, of Newark; the gold medal in Christian doctrine to John J. Phelan, of Boonton; the gold medal in civil polity to John J. Phelan, of Boonton; the gold medal in mathematics to Felix H. O'Neill, of Newark; the gold medal in chemistry to Daniel J. Callahan, of Orange; the gold medal in natural science to John M. McDonald, of Elizabeth, N. J.; the gold medal in ancient history to John M. McDonald, of Elizabeth, N. J.; the gold medal in United States history to Robert A. Roberts, of New York; the gold medal in German to Simon Melendez, of Maribaibo, Venezuela; the gold medal in Greek to Banks M. Moore, of New York.

The premiums were awarded last night as follows:

Sophomore, Latin—First, James Lundy; second, divided between Thomas Rudden and Lawrence Smith.

Sophomore, Greek—First, Felix O'Neil; second, James Reid.

Sophomore, English—First, James Lundy; second, Daniel Callahan; third, George Bennett.

Sophomore, Mathematics—First, Daniel Callahan; second, George Bennett; third, James Lundy; fourth, Frank Van Noort.

Sophomore, History—First, William Tighe; second, Daniel Callahan.

Sophomore, Catechism—First section, first, Daniel Callahan; second, Richard Mahoney; third, James Lundy. Second section, first, George Bennett; second, Daniel Hogan; third, Lawrence Smith.

Freshman, Latin—First, William Tighe; second, Daniel Callahan; third, John McDonald.

Freshman, Greek—First, Daniel Callahan; second, Thomas Rudden; third, George Bennett.

Freshman, English—First, James Maroney; second, John McDonald; third, William Tighe; fourth, Paul McMahon.

Freshman, History—First, Augustus Minihan; second, Joseph Dwyer; third, George Ferdinand; fourth, George Crawford.

Freshman, Mathematics—First, John McDonald; second, Paul McMahon; third, Thomas Rudden; fourth, William Tighe.

Freshman, Catechism—First section, first, John McDonald; second, James McManus; third, George Crawford. Second section, first, James Moroney; second, Francis McElhone; third, Nicholas Lawless.

First Prep., Latin—First section, first, Stuart Moore; second, Casimir Patrick. Second section, first, John McGowan; second, Francis McElhone; third, Frederick Lilly.

First Prep., Greek.—First, William Tighe; second, James Lundy.

First Prep. History and Geography.—First, John McGowan; second, Casimir Patrick.

First Prep., English—First, John McGowan; second, Simon Melendez; third, Thomas Dwyer.

First Prep., Reading and Spelling—First, John McGowan; second, Peter Wynn; third, Simon Melendez; fourth, Stuart Moore. First Prep., Arithmetic—First, John McGowan; second, George Crawford; third, Peter Hartegan; fourth, Michael Waldron. First Prep., Catechism—First, Joseph Dwyer; second, John McGowan; third, Casimir Patrick. Second Prep., Latin—First, James Brennan, Alfred Grinan. Second Prep., Greek—First section, first, John McDonald; second, Peter Hartegan. Second Prep., Greek—Second section, first, George Wilkenshoff; second, Joseph Dwyer. Second Prep., English—First, Masco Barranco; second, Pedro de Cordoba; third, Joseph Burke. Second Prep., R. and S.—First, P. de Cordoba; second, Joseph Burke; third, Frank Fitzgerald. Second Prep., H. and G.—First, Pedro de

South Orange, New Jersey,

June first, eighteen-ninety-four.

You are cordially invited
to attend the
Thirty-eighth Annual Commencement
of

Seton Hall College,

Thursday, June fourteenth,

Ten-thirty o'clock A.M.

The Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid, D.D.,
Bishop of Rochester, N. Y.,

the first President of the College,

will preside.

The Rev. J. J. Tighe, A.M.,

Class of '80,

will address the graduates.

Respectfully yours,

William T. Marshall,

President.

THE GOLDEN PATH FOR OUR YOUNG MEN

Timely "Pointers" for their Guidance—
Father Tighe Analyzes their Capacities and Opportunities.

June 11, 1892

In his address to the Seton Hall graduates, the distinguished Irish-American thinker and worker Rev. John J. Tighe summed up the points of the situation in the concluding portion of his discourse as follows:

As to yourselves, gentlemen, your duty shall be determined by your life-work. Whatever field of endeavor, your bent key lead you to purpose, character-fielding is your mission:

"Honor and fame from no conditions rise. Let well your part, their all the honors lie."

That is the object of your endeavor, the goal of all your aspirations. That is the philosophus stone you seek, the heavenly alchemy that the trawmutes with the gold-bright light of God the rayless light of human life—character—it sparkles like a diamond, it glistens like a star, it towers like a mountain, it flows like a river, it sings like angels, and shines like the flash of the seraphs radiant wing.

But gentlemen we are amicable to the world for our conduct and our example. Amiability is a symptom of good breeding. You should be sensible of the advantages to be derived from an amicable disposition, and remember that without it you cannot aspire to influential position. Be not creatures of impulse, of art, of affectation, unless you desire to abuse your perceptions and pervert your senses.

Some men are enraptured by the silvery voice of flattery and are liable to be waylaid by this most violent of all inflammations. So what you are, what God made you, not what the fawner fergus you to be. Every avowal of good feeling and esteem may not go unchallenged or undoubted. Surrounded by snares on every side, to entangle and overwhelm you in the net of ruin shall be the aim of the evil-designing. As you value happiness, foil these pernicious. When you are as truly great as your own fond fancy thinks you to be, O! you should be happy enough.

Be not proud. Pride is the vice of fools and the capstef of their folly. Be ready to take second place. Better second than not "in at" all. A French Republic said Lamartine would be possible, if any man were willing to take the second place. There are people who never hear any music that suits them unless they are playing the first fiddle. If you cannot be President of the United States, the Vice-Presidency should be good enough for you unless you want Hawaii and the earth. But take a hand in somewhere. Do the little than you can. If only the best song-birds sang the woods would be very silent. But do not sing too loud: sing small. The deeds of life are all recorded. If a man honestly pegs a pair of shoes it is as much a matter of second as if he preached a sleepy sermon or addressed College graduates.

Be not slaves of fashion. Fashion is sovereign over the tastes, whims, and caprices of a majority of mankind. It moulds habits, moulds public opinion. Society scarcely knows any other temporal guide. It is the wind that fills every sail, the magnet that attracts every compass. Fashion interprets the taste, the intelligence, the politics and even the morals and religion of the age. Her transformations are continual and convenience, comfort and common sense are often sacrificed at her shrine. Fashion shapes art, literature, invention, apparently, but while beautifying, it seldom behooves mankind.

Keep out of debt. One of the first covenants a young man should make with himself is to owe no man a dollar. Angels weep when a man spends more than he earns. The difference between a poor man and a rich man is, that one lives ten per cent. within his income; the other ten per cent. outside of it. Debt is the grave of peace, the jail of liberty; the door of discredit and dishonor.

Make money. Make it honestly; make it plentifully; make it mercifully. Make it, not as a master passion, but as the minister of benevolence. Make it, not for money's sake, but for man's sake and for God's sake. Make it, not to hoard, but to spend, to spend wisely, prudently, beneficently, religiously.

There is a pathway from the confines of the tomb to that eternal city, where gold can purchase no preeminence, and where the beggar in the habiliments will command as much respect as the prince arrayed in the gorgeous trappings of affluence.

Shun temptation. Some struggle and conquer; far more fight and fail. Ah! brilliant the conquest that awaits those who over the boasterous sea of life, have steered clear of the sunken rocks and rugged reefs of temptation, and have borne away for that safe and sheltering harbor when adverse winds and storms never beat against the shining shore. Death to those unskilled voyages who have glided for a time smoothly over life's troubled waters to be engulfed in a malstorm in the end. Their canvas yields no longer to the wind; the helm has lost its control. A wreck! a wreck and not a helping hand to hasten to the rescue. Gone down in the sea of despair and misery without a pitying eye to weep the fall or a friendly hand to record the struggle. "Ah! whither fled those dreams of greatness, those unsoled hopes of happiness, those longings after fame, those restless cares, those longings after fame, those busy, bustling days, those gay-spent festive nights, those veering thoughts! Lost between good and ill, that shared their life."

Gentlemen, the future lies before you, but the book thereof is sealed. What it may bring forth no human kin can say. Seed, time and harvest shall pass away. Hill and valley shall smile with the luxuries of nature. The great suns shall rise and fall, the ocean tides shall roll as ever, and the rounding seasons shall glide upon their way, but you shall never be the same as you stand here to day. Those brows on which the diadem of health is enthroned are wrinkled by no cares; no fear of the future dims the lustre of those eyes into which I gaze; the hearts that palpitate within your breasts beat at high with hope for the things that are to be. But who can estimate the happiness or misery which may be the portion of this innocent group, now so bright and joyful? Your college course is completed and you go forth into society with educated and refined young men. I have not the heart to say that there will be none among you whose names, now unknown, will not be inscribed on the beautiful banner of fame in gold and imperishable letters. You may be celebrated at the bar, the bench,

in the legislature hall, in the field of letters or science, or in the commercial arena; you may become ornaments to society, an honor to your country. God grant that there may be more than one among you who may attest the benefits of the thorough Christian education which you have reserved within the classic shades of Seton Hall, and give evidence to that Master Intellect above that the glorious gift of mind has not been bestowed on you in vain.

It may be your privilege to be foremost in the strife for liberty, to protect that flag of your country, and like another Sheridan or Shields, to uphold your nation's honor in the dark hour of adversity; it may be that from among you shall go forth another Hughes or England "the applause of listening senates to command;" it may be that from this juvenile arena of piety and learning shall go forth another Damion, like him of Molokai, to plunge into the infection of hospitals, to dive into the depths of dungeons, to brighten the face overcast by sorrow, to spread bread on the empty tables of the famishing and change the notes of woe into a song of joy,

"How lovely in the arch of heaven
Appears yon sinking orb of light
Or, darting through the clouds of even,
It glides the rising shades of night.
Yet brighter, fairer shines the tear
That trickles o'er misfortune's bier."

Now, your duty to your God; Daniel Webster was once asked what was the most important thought that ever occupied his mind. He answered: The idea of my individual responsibility to God.

Moral beginnings are almost imperceptible, like hidden currents under the deep disguise of outward life. Without a correct moral guide you will follow a shadow, you will breast the rough current of life in vain, and sink under the scourging waves.

You are members of an indestructible society, which has gradually extended over all the earth. The ark of your salvation is the Church. Let your right hand wither ere you forget her. She teaches lessons of holiness and peace, devotion and charity, purity of manners, morals and life. The Holy Spirit which sheds his heavenly dew upon her, sanctifies her saints, strengthens her martyrs, inspires and glorifies her heroes. She is the way; she is the truth; she is the life. To day it is deeds, not creeds—not God but humanity. The Church is founded upon a rock and may defy the bursting billows that dash against her. Standing upon that rock, you can pity those tossed about by every mind of doctrines, who follow erratic stars that revolve around no fix suns, and are lost in storms and darkness. In the bosom of that Church is ever springing up a stream from calvary side which brings the saving blood of Christ down to you to day. The highest lesson of wisdom and the perfect equality of man are taught in that Church when the humble penitent in sackcloth and ashes kneels by the side of costly rank and princely splendor supplicating aid from one common father and God of all.

Go forth to-day, young men, to begin the great battle of life; go forth from these peaceful and classic shades to an arena of strife where you will have to grapple with innumerable foes who seek to bar your progress and hinder your success; but go forth with fortitude and courage; go forth with your mental and moral equipment, with your high endowments and your God-given talents; go forth, thrice armed with the panoply of truth, of science, and of sanctity, to do brave battle for country, for self and for God. Your claim, a free field, and no favor; your motto "esse quam videri;" your prayer, God speed the right.

Gentlemen, I congratulate you on the conclusion of your college labors. I wish you joy to the fullest measure of your hearts desire, and hope that High Heaven has many visions to bestow upon you in the time to come. Accept my warmest good wishes and my heartiest God-speed.

BISHOP M'QUAID PRESIDES

The invited guests now took their seats under the canvas, and those entitled to places on the platform took theirs, while the orchestra played an inspiring march. Robert Joseph Carse stepped forward and delivered an eloquent address on the "Abolition of the House of Lords." John Joseph Phelan followed with a polished address on "Idealism." The sweet strains of the orchestra filled up the interim between the close of this address and the opening of Edward A. Cogan's oration on "Our National Defences." The music played again while Bishop McQuaid prepared to confer the degrees and award the well-earned prizes.

The premiums were awarded Wednesday night as follows:

Second Prep. Arithmetic—First, Raymond Eraso; second, Augusto Font; third, Masco Barranco.

Rev. John J. Tighe of Boonton will deliver an address at the fortieth anniversary of the Young Men's Catholic Association which will be celebrated in Institute Hall, Newark, on Wednesday evening, June 2. A first class programme has been arranged for the occasion. Right Rev. Monsignor Doane will preside.

OUR CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

Father Tighe's Address to the Graduates.

At the Commencement of Seton Hall College, June 14th, Rev. John J. Tighe, pastor of Boonton, the distinguished lecturer and author, address the graduates as follows:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS: This day shall be ever memorable in your lives. It is a day of solemn realities, laden with the weight of an immortal existence. In your life's calendar there shall be no whiter days. This hour gives direction to your hopes, consecration to your life work. In the years just closed in this seminary of education, the germ has been planted, which is to rise in the air and sunshine and adorn the forest; the light has been enkindled which is to make your meridian life a star in the mental heavens, shining about you, and scattering the darkness of intellectual night. To-day the bud of genius begins to expand, which will open into the full bloom of manhood, and the riches of wisdom with which you have sought to swell your stores, you will no longer treasure with a miser's grasp, for henceforth you shall enrich in the path of humanity's progress with the shining gold of knowledge, which you have dug from the mines of Setonia. Hitherto you have fought within the walls; to-day you push the battle beyond the gates. What shall be the issue of the conflict? You have sown in the sorrow of toil; shall you bring home your sheaves rejoicing? When the objects of your solicitude become stale and distasteful; when pleasure palls upon the sense, excitement flags, and the soul longs for fresher enjoyments; when all the illusions of glory and the dreams of promised happiness which rise before your vision shall elude your eager grasp, and the waters of life turn bitter and unwholesome, then shall the lessons of discipline and wisdom, infused into your minds in the years now gone by, be the source of all pure and good emotions, to exalt and beautify your soul, to brighten the pathway before you and soothe the grief that sets heaviest at your heart.

Today, gentlemen, your real education begins in the wide field of the world. You can not hide from the world, nor escape the tumultuous scenes of the world. Man may climb the mountain top, or rear him a home in the forest and shut out the cheering light of day, but he will find society in everything around his sequestered abode, in the running brook, in the creeping stream, in the waving leaves, in the blooming flowers, in the roaring wind, in the dropping rain, in the falling dew, and in the gloom of night when he casts his eye on the canopy above: the stars that spangle it and the moon that sheds its rays of matchless beauty on the scene, are the silent but eloquent witnesses of his deeds. The conditions of a prudent and successful life are to be found in the practice of those virtues which render us worthy of affection and remembrance, and are tributary to the welfare of others. Entering upon life, it is of great importance to know what this life is, and how it must be lived in order to be happy, rational solid, and permanent happiness consists in the steady performance of our duty, as it respects our country, ourselves and our God. On these several heads I shall address you, in all kindness, some considerations, the fruit of earnest and recollected thought.

Gentlemen:—Your country, citizens of America, the beloved land of Washington, whose strides to unexampled greatness is your glory.

"Truth, shall nurse her, Holy and heavenly thoughts shall counsel her;

She shall be loved and feared. Her own shall bless her.

Her foes shake like a field of beaten corn, And hang their heads with sorrow."

The duty will devolve on you to aid in maintaining the liberties of freemen, and preserving inviolate the link of unity which time has not tarnished, nor circumstances weakened. The study of your country's history, and of the character of her institutions is of the utmost consequence to you.

More than a hundred years ago the destiny of a Continent was decided and a great Republic was born. That illustrious birth was the prelude to a pregnant period of human history. Fruitful in weighty consequences, in revolutions in the science of government, the epoch of American independence opens the volume in which the annals of futurity shall be recorded.

In the memorable struggle for the rights of man the colonies were triumphant, the flag of Old England went down from the St. Lawrence to the Southern Gulf, the Stars and Stripes floated over land and sea as the symbol of a new sovereign among the nations of the earth.

A few years later the Government was organized under a Constitution designed to form a more perfect union, to promote the general welfare, to ensure domestic tranquility and to procure the blessings of liberty to posterity. The Ship of State was launched upon the sea of political experiment in the sight of all mankind. The storms of a century have swept over her, but she still rides the wave, stately in her beauty, majestic in her grandeur, invincible in her strength. May she sail on forever!

The imperishable structure was not the result of accident, nor of blind fate directing the destinies of the people. Permanent free governments are not the children of chance, nor the fruit of spasmodic sacrifice. They have their germs in the past; their roots in the sub-soil of history. Neither the tumbling of a throne, nor the decapitation of a tyrant can make a people free and happy. He is a freeman whom the truth makes free, virtue and intelligence must prepare the way for freedom. Democracy is often the door to despotism. As no people can of themselves, pass from the savage to the civilized condition; so none can, at a solitary bound, exchange despotism for freedom, nor long maintain principles of a truly free government.

The beneficent institutions under which we live are not the fruit of the Revolution alone; their germs lay farther back, and were developed and ripened by that event. Experience is the teacher of nations, as of individuals. The hard school of trial has fitted the American people for their high prerogatives. The town meeting and the colonial assembly educated the future legislators of the nation; frontier life and Indian wars carved out heroes and warriors for the Revolution. Their conditions were favorable to success. They dwelt on a fertile soil, and possessed hardy frames to cultivate it. Stress of poverty did not make them prove to abject submission, nor were they beguiled by abundance into ultra conservatism. They cherished the sacred fire of freedom in their manly breasts, and planted themselves immovably on the just rights of man. They were a God-fearing

THE CATHOLIC

people. Holding the natural and inalienable rights of the individual, they proclaimed that these rights were bestowed by the Creator, and pledging themselves to support that declaration with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, they placed their reliance on the protection of Providence and appealed to the Supreme Judge of the Universe for the rectitude of their intentions and the vindication of their cause.

The right of dominion springs from God's creative, and the incarnation is the basis of the fraternity and brotherhood of man.

By recognizing the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, the Fathers of the Republic founded government in the moral order, and built upon a granitic basis the heaven born principles of civil and religious liberty.

All governments that reject these principles are doomed to destruction. The events in Europe in the last two centuries may excite grave doubt as to the present capacity of the continental nations to sustain republican government. The restoration of the Bourbon dynasty was soon followed by its dethronement. Louis Phillipe, knocking at the door of England, was like Woolsey at the Abbey of Leicester.

"An old man broken with the storms of State

Has come to lay his weary bones among you

Give him a little earth for charity."

The fortune of war took the crown from the head of the first, as of the last Napoleon. The French nation has been often aroused; Germany has boiled with commotion; Italy has blazed with agitation; monarchs have been exiled; thrones have tottered and fallen; republics have sprung up, and monarchies have vanished and have come to life again. What has been the result? Passive submission to servitude has enthralled the people, for insurrection is more dangerous than maladministration.

Men are afraid of the fierce radicalism which seeks to rule, and prefer a stable, though despotic, government to protect public credit and property interests to the wild vagaries of red republicanism. They lack the practical knowledge of the working of republican institutions; they want the religious spirit necessary to sustain them. Absolute monarchy and unlimited democracy are simple forms of government. A Republican Government like ours is complicated in character. It has been said that its aim is to reconcile liberty with authority. To secure liberty, regulated by law; to protect the person, the property and the character of the citizen, and redress grievances by peaceable procedure is the aim of all free governments. But to proclaim the natural equality of all men before the law; to say to every man, Pursue your fortune as you please under those restraints necessary for the protection of others; to fix the power of him who governs and the right of the governed by laws and constitutions; to make the departments of governments checks upon one another and make changes impossible except by the expressed will of the people and to hold inviolate the principle of religious freedom is the noble aim of the government to which we yield our cheerful allegiance.

In clear and manly outlines the Father of his Country in the evening of his days, traced out the duties and responsibilities of the American citizen. The importance of preserving the union of the states; the free and harmonious intercourse of all members of the commonwealth; the avoidance of all religious and sectional jealousies, the baneful effects of party spirit were urged upon the consideration of his countrymen. Religion he held to be of para-

mount influence "of all the dispositions and habits," said he, which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who would labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. Reason and experience forbid us to hope that national morality can prevail in exclusion of the religious principle, for virtue and morality are the necessary springs of popular government."

These, gentlemen, are the landmarks of our prosperity as a nation and our repose and happiness as a people. But the stability of our institutions, once deemed so firm, may become the subject of speculation and conjecture. Ours is a broad and rich asylum for all the nations of the earth, for the stricken and sorrowing of every land. The waters we navigate, the soil we tread, the mountains we mine, the skies above and the air around us, all bid us welcome the victims of tyrannical oppression to the home of liberty. The stranger comes; we receive and welcome and succor him. He aids in developing the resources of our inheritance, he assists in supporting the expenses of government. Here he finds freedom to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, and all are unmolested within the walls of their temples. Our social institutions, our codes of law, our form of government, help to preserve our majestic individuality, and support the cause of constitutional freedom. The gates of liberty are open to every man whose principles are not inconsistent with the peace of civil society or subversive of the laws of morality. We have wrenched the poniard from the blood-stained hand of persecution, and shattered the sword which misguided zeal would draw in the name of religion, to secure to all the undefiled charter of civil and religious rights, of which no power on earth can deprive us. We are proud to honor the statesmen whose incomparable skill and genius and whose lives have been devoted to the perpetuation of our liberties. Under our benign institutions all men—the mechanic, the artizan, the lowly laborer—should be filled with gratitude, that there are men who have the genius and wisdom to take upon themselves the fretful cares of government, to watch while they sleep, and to place themselves as bulwarks against the assaults of tyranny and treason.

But there are breakers before us. Cold lead and saltpetre are not sufficient to pierce the indomitable spirit of freemen; yet batteries and bayonets are not the only instruments of national calamity. With self-satisfied serenity men may settle down and engage themselves in the work of enlarging commerce, annexing territory, and electing presidents under the gratifying conviction that they are impregnable. Are their institutions and nationality then secure? Are there no other avenues open through which the many may enter? If not, then the sword is mightier than the pen, the elements of nature are changed and matter holds the mastery over mind; The battle that freemen are to fight against despotism are those of mind against mind, theory against theory, intelligence and liberality against ignorance and intolerance. The flame of liberty may be extinguished by a great moral engine working silently for the destruction of the union. Insidious

2. Die Mitglieder der Gesellschaften der drei Kirchen
denken oft, es sei nur möglich, sie zu sehen, und zu
freundlichen, stillen Betonen gegen einander, Auf-
merksamkeit auf das, was in ihnen ist, das ist das
einfachste, was sie zu tun haben. Die Gesellschaften und
auf dem Weg der drei Kirchen aufzugeben.
Aufmerksamkeit, langen zureichenden Schara-
den, die sie nicht mehr sehen.

Die Facultät.

Se. Hochwürden Winand Michael Wigger, D. D.,
Wohnt im College und übt eine allgemeine Aufsicht darüber aus.

Rev. William G. Marshall, M. M.,
Präsident und Schatzmeister.

Rev. John A. Stafford, S. T. J.,
Vizepräsident und Prof. der lateinischen und englischen Sprache.

Verev. Rev. John J. O'Connor, M. M.,
Professor der Logik, Metaphysik und des Lateinischen.

Rev. J. J. Synnott, D. D.,
Professor der englischen und deutschen Sprache.

Rev. Henry C. Phelan, D. D.,
Professor der englischen Literatur, christlichen Glaubens und Geschichte.

Rev. T. A. Wallace, A. M.,
 Professor des Lateinischen.
 Herr Charles D. Jourdan, A. M., Ph.
 Professor der Mathematik, Physik, Chemie und
 Astronomie.
 Herr T. O'Connor Sloane, A. M., Ph.
 Dozent der Naturwissenschaften.
 Secondlieutenant Michael J. Venibau
 20. Infanterie-Reg.,
 Professor der Militärwissenschaft und Tactik und
 Lehrer der Verfassungslehre und Volkswirtschaft.
 Herr Philip W. Lyons, A. M.,
 Professor der lateinischen, griechischen und englischen
 Sprache.
 Herr William T. Dempsey, A. M.
 Professor des Griechischen, der Calligraphie und
 Führung.
 Graf A. de la Vonde,
 Professor des Französischen und der Geschichte.
 Herr Francis C. New,
 Hilfsprofessor der griechischen und englischen Sprache.
 Herr Benjamin Zoller,
 Professor des Piano- und Orgelspiels und der
 Instrumenten-Ausbildung.
 Herr Pasquale Francolino,
 Professor des Violinspiels.
 Dr. Wm. Bierjon,
 Arzt.
 Präfecten der Disciplin.
 Herr Edward A. Cogan,
 Herr Fred. C. O'Neill,
 Herr Lawrence A. McBride,
 Herr Michael F. McGuinne.

Gestiftete Preise.

Die Hamilton-Abern Goldmedaille, für den
tragen, gestiftet 1865 von den Herren Robert
ton von Sacramento, Cal., und S. J. Ab
Elizabeth, N. J.

Die Vossler Gold- und Silbermedaille,
1865 von H. Vossler, Esq., von Havana, Cu
die besten Vorträge in den deutschen Klassen.

Der Preis für christliche Doctrin, gestiftet
von dem Hrn. Rev. Wgr. Robert Seton, D.
holischem Prothonotar.

Der Preis für Griechisch, gestiftet 1871
Mose Rev. J. Roosevelt Bayley, D. D.

Der Philosophie-Preis, gestiftet 1871 von
Rev. B. J. McQuaid, D. D., Bischof von

Der Preis für Logik, gestiftet 1871.

Der oratorische Preis, gestiftet 1871, von
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Der Preis für Naturwissenschaft, gestiftet
P. Barry, Esq., von Rochester, N. Y.

Der Preis für die besten Vorträge in der
man-Klasse, gestiftet 1871 von dem Hrn.
A. Corrigan, D. D., Erzbischof von New York.

Der Preis für Ethik, gestiftet 1872, von
Rev. Wgr. Thomas S. Preston, D. D.,
Vork.

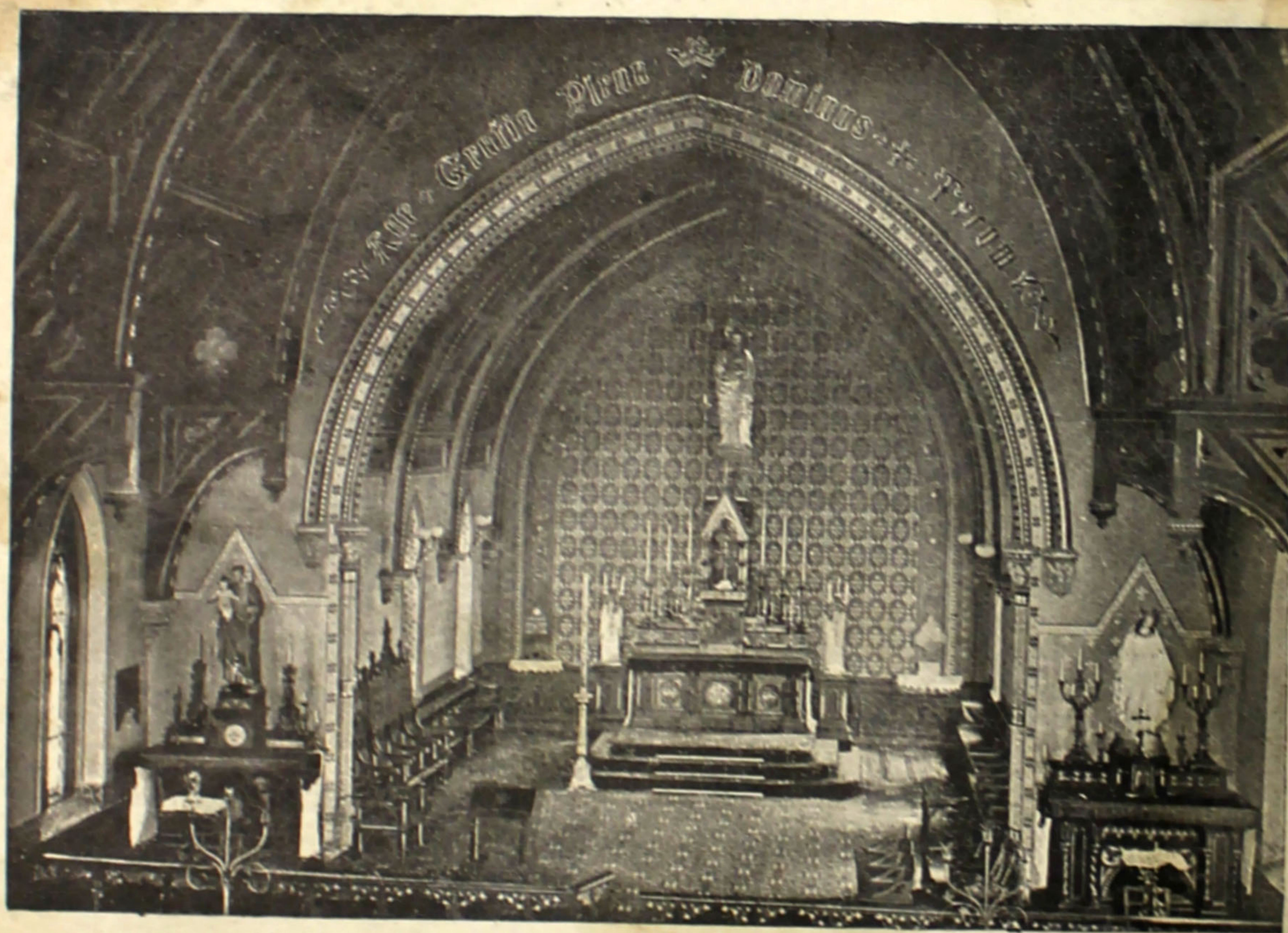
Der Preis für Geschichte, gestiftet 1873
Kate Bruner von New York.

Ueber die Medaillen für gutes Betragen
den die Stimmen der Studenten; über die
Medaillen wird nach der Stufe der Studenten
Klasse während des ganzen Jahres und n
lichen und mündlichen Prüfungen am Ende
den Termins entschieden.

Ueber die Medaillen für gutes Betragen, den die Stimmen der Studenten; über die Medaillen wird nach der Stufe der Studien Klasse während des ganzen Jahres und n. lichen und mündlichen Prüfungen am Ende des Termins entschieden.



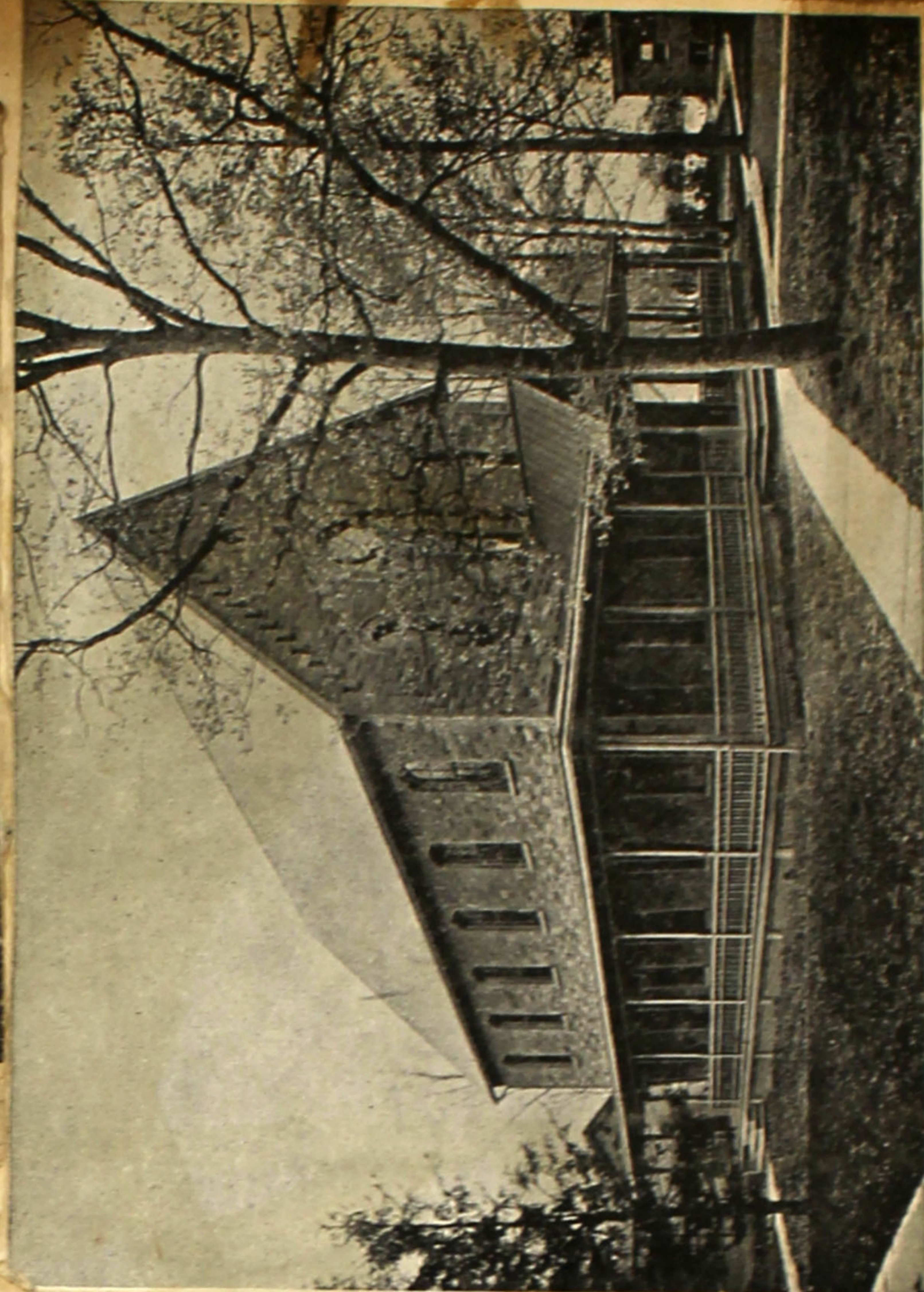
Seton Hall College.



Altarraum der Capelle.



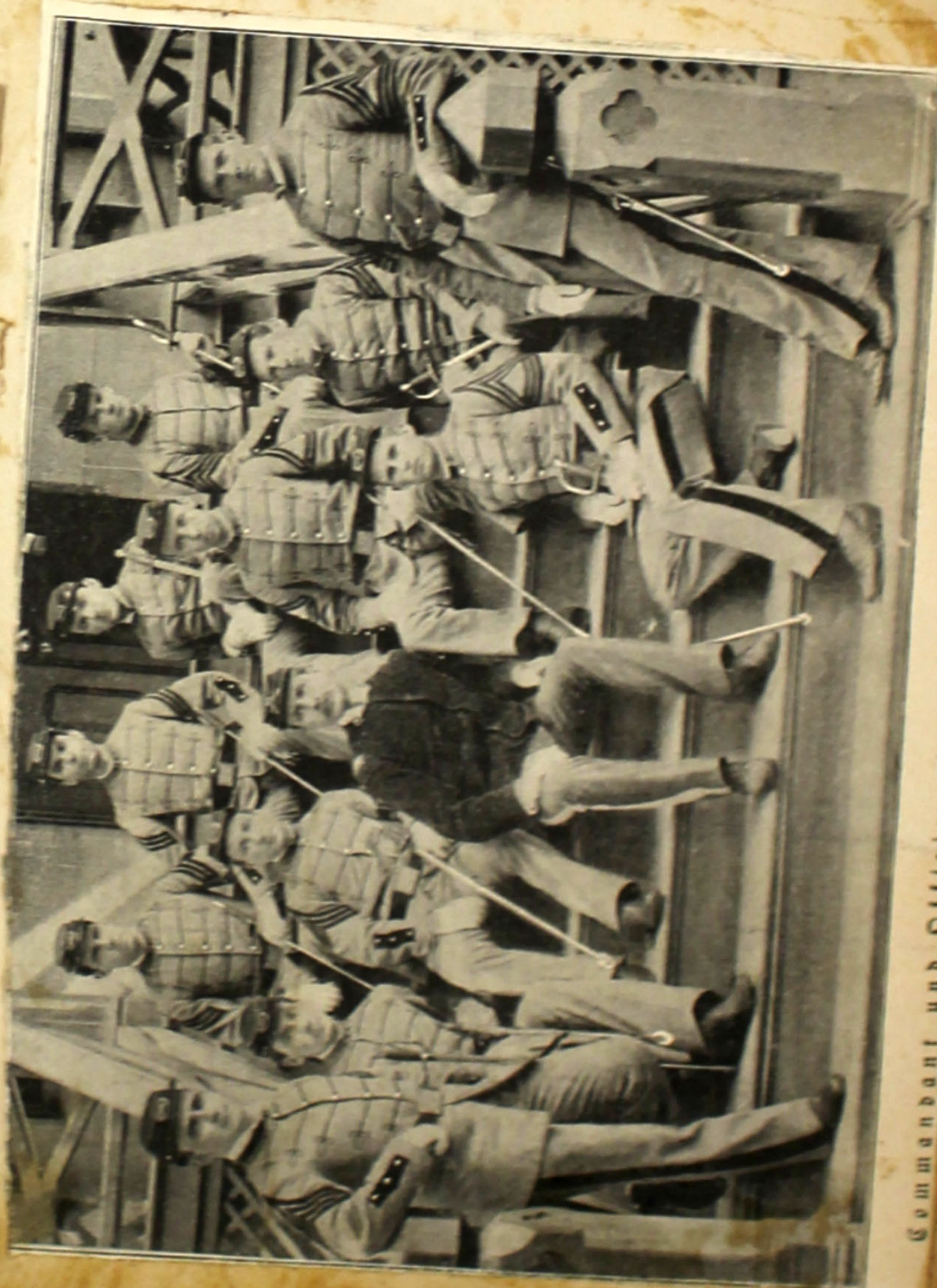
Eingang von Seton Hall.



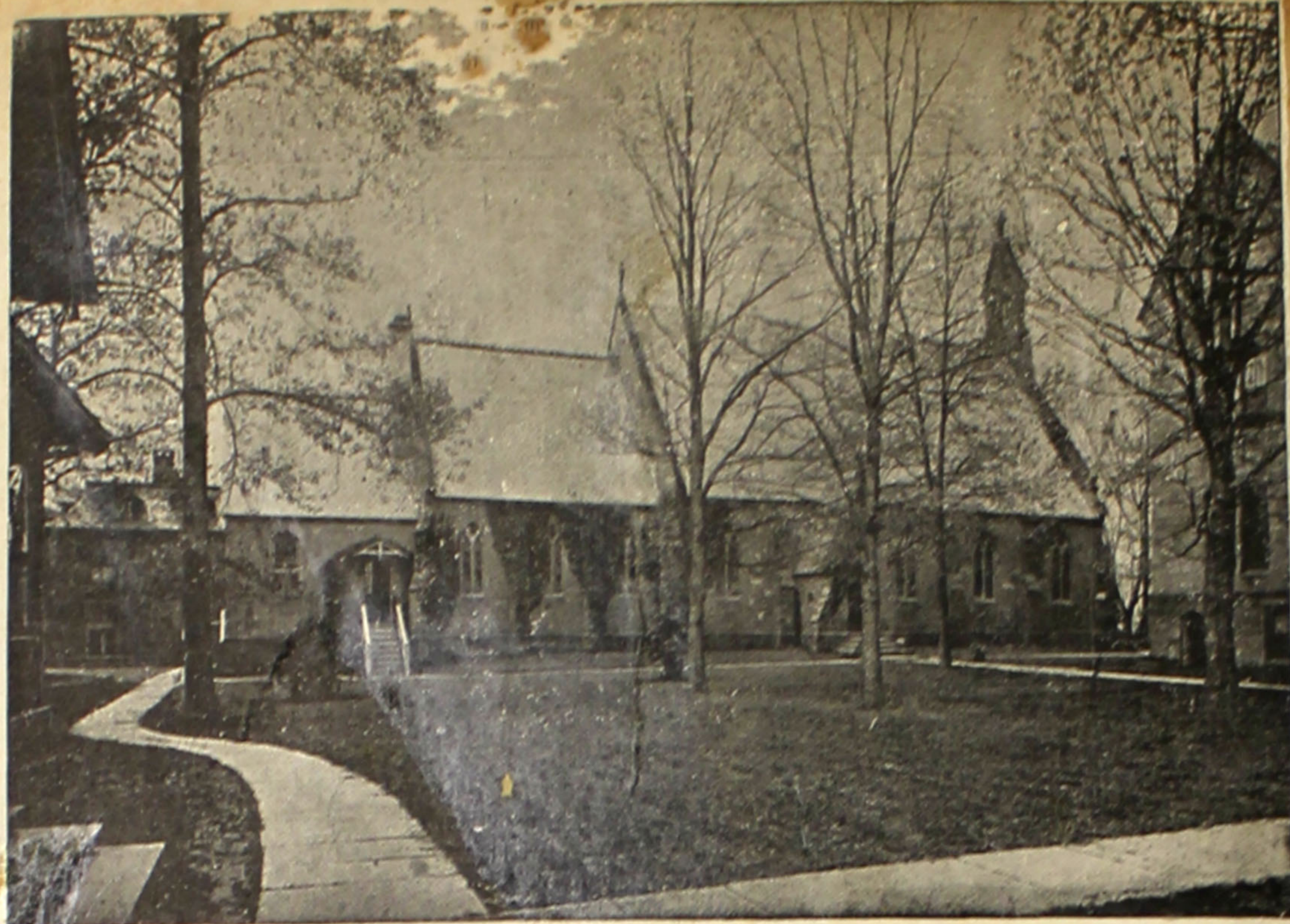
Lumni-Gasse, ein Geschenk der Gradulierten. Enthält Turnsaal, Bibliothek und Billardzimmer.



Turnsaal.



Commandant und Officiere des Cadetten-Batallions.



Seton Hall Capelle.



Dies Gebäude ist 120 bei 50 Fuß groß und enthält den Vortragsaal, die Bibliothek, die Speisesaal, Schlaf- und Klassenzimmer.



BISHOP WIGGER RETURNS

NEWARK NEWS, Nov. 16/94
The Head of the Newark Diocese Arrives
at Seton Hall After an Absence
of Five Months.

After an absence of more than five months, spent in a European tour, the Rt. Rev. W. M. Wigger, Bishop of the diocese of Newark, returned to his residence at Seton Hall, South Orange, this morning. The Bishop, who was accompanied on his trip by the Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, arrived at Hoboken at 8:30 o'clock this morning on the steamship Aller, which left Southampton November 7. The prelate and his companion were met at the pier by Vicar-General John J. O'Connor, who has served as head of the diocese during the Bishop's absence; Father T. A. Wallace, Chancellor of the diocese; Father Stafford, vice-president of Seton Hall College; Father J. J. Sinnott and Father H. C. Phelan, both of whom are attached to the college.

The party took a train at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and reached South Orange at 10:26 o'clock. Near the station they were met by the Seton Hall Cadets, under command of Lieutenant Linihan, who escorted the clergymen to the college. Another reception was given to the travellers at the college, where Father William H. Marshall, president of the institution, welcomed them.

Bishop Wigger retired to his room at once to rest from the fatigue of his journey. At noon the cadets were drawn up on the lawn before the college and a salute of fourteen guns fired in honor of the Bishop's safe return. Father Carroll, on leaving the college, went to the parochial school of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where the schoolchildren gave him an enthusiastic greeting. To a News reporter who met him at the school Father Carroll gave a glowing account of his travels, and told how he accompanied Bishop Wigger through Germany, France, Italy and the Holy Land. The clergyman had an audience with the Pope, whom Father Carroll reports in excellent health.

It was expected that the steamer Aller would reach her dock last night, but she was delayed by bad weather. A large number of clergymen who were on hand last night to welcome their superior, waited at the pier until a late hour, then gave it up.

Bishop Wigger will be given a reception in Alumni Hall to-night, when the Letonia orchestra will furnish the music. Roger McGinley is to make an address on behalf of the seminarians and Marshal Daunernan will speak for the boys of the college. Both clergymen say that their health has been greatly benefited by the trip and their works bear out the statement.

NOT YET HEARD FROM

BISHOP WIGGER RETURNS.

His Health Is Much Improved—Welcomed Joyously at Seton Hall.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 16.—Bishop W. M. Wigger of Newark arrived at Seton Hall College, his home, this morning, after a health-seeking trip of five months abroad. He was accompanied by the Rev. L. C. M. Carroll, the pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows of South Orange, who went abroad with him. The prelate and his companion were met at Hoboken when they stepped from the steamship Aller by the faculty of Seton Hall College, including the Rev. J. J. O'Connor, Vicar-General of the Newark diocese. The Bishop's health is much improved. When the party arrived in South Orange they were escorted to Seton Hall by the college cadets, under command of Lieut. Linihan of the United States army. The Rev. William F. Marshall, President of the college, welcomed the Bishop. At noon a salute of fourteen guns was fired. To-night an informal reception was tendered to him. The Bishop and Father Carroll report that the health of the Pope, with whom they had an audience, was very good.

Can Brother Ottendorfer Be a Boss?

OBJECTS TO THE DRUMS AND CANNON.

To the Editor of the Sunday Call:

As I sit reading the "Public Opinions" in your valuable paper not far from Seton Hall College we have the great pleasure of hearing drum from about 9.30 A. M. till 11.30 A. M., and it seems that they beat those drums as hard as possible on a Sunday. What I want to know is: Do other military colleges have extra drills on a Sunday and longer than any other day in the week, and is there any way to stop such a nuisance? On Friday, November 16, 1894, on the return of Bishop Wigger, they saluted him by firing the cannon. Have they any right to do this?

SOUTH ORANGE, Nov. 19, 194 AMERICAN.
[The custom at Seton Hall does not greatly differ from other institutions with a military corps.—Ed.]

INFLUENCE WANTED.

Gen. Eliakim Parker Scammon.

Gen. Eliakim Parker Scammon died of cancer of the stomach at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. S. Jones, in Audubon Park at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Gen. Scammon was born in Whitefield, Me., on Dec. 27, 1816. He entered West Point in 1833, graduating in 1837, standing fifth in a class of fifty-two. He was later appointed Professor of Ethics and Mathematics in that institution, and was the tutor of Gens. Grant, Rosecrans, and Newton, and was a roommate of Gen. Bragg. He took an active part in the Seminole war. He served under Prof. Nicollet on astronomical work at Oswego in 1840, and in the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota.

In 1846-47 he was aid to Gen. Scott in the Mexican war, and was recommended for promotion for gallant conduct at the battle of Vera Cruz. From 1847 to 1854 he was engaged in the survey of the upper lakes. In 1856 he resigned from the army and for a time lived in Virginia, after which he became Professor of Mathematics at St. Mary's College, Cincinnati, and later Director and Professor of the Polytechnic College of that city.

At the beginning of the civil war Gen. Scammon was a volunteer and later was commissioned Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry, and was put in charge of Camp Chase, Ohio. He was promoted for gallant conduct at the battle of South Mountain in 1862. In 1864 he was captured by the rebel forces, and after serving some time in Libby prison was transferred to Charleston prison, where he was exchanged. In 1865 he was in command of the District of Florida, and five years later was appointed by President Grant United States Consul at Prince Edward Island. He afterward became engineer of New York Harbor under Gen. Newton. In 1875 he was made Professor of Mathematics at Seton Hall College at South Orange. Gen. Scammon

was a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, having been baptized by the Rev. Father Deshon of the Paulist Fathers in 1859.

Until a few years ago Gen. Scammon led an active life. Two months ago cancer of the stomach developed. His case was pronounced hopeless from the first, but he exhibited remarkable vitality. Gen. Scammon leaves a widow, four daughters—Mrs. N. S. Jones, Mrs. T. D. Hoyte, Mrs. A. D. Blanchet of New York; Mrs. Walter Lockwood of Chicago, and several grandchildren. Charles Melville Scammon of the U. S. Revenue Marine—stationed at San Francisco, is



GEN. E. P. SCAMMON.

his brother. Another brother was the late Jonathan Young Scammon of Chicago, who was a law partner of Abraham Lincoln.

The funeral services will be held in the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d street, between Amsterdam and Eleventh avenues, on Tuesday morning. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

BISHOP M'FAUL'S VISIT.

The Head of the Diocese of Trenton at
Seton Hall College, of Which
He is a Graduate.

The Right Rev. Bishop James A. McFaul, who recently was appointed Bishop of the diocese of Trenton to succeed the late Bishop O'Farrell, made a visit to Seton Hall College, South Orange, yesterday. The Bishop was accompanied by Rev. J. J. McCloskey, pastor of the Trenton Cathedral, and Rev. Dr. Haggerty, also of Trenton. The visitors were met at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot at Market street by Rev. J. A. Stafford, vice-president of Seton Hall, who had a coach in waiting. Few people about the depot knew the Bishop, and he quickly got in the coach and the party drove away.

When opposite the residence of Banker Eugene Kelly, on South Orange avenue, and within a short distance of Seton Hall, the Bishop was received by the College Military Cadets, under Lieutenant M. J. Linihan. The soldier boys saluted the Bishop and then lined up on either side of the avenue, allowing the coach to pass between the lines. The cadets then escorted the Bishop to the front entrance of the main college building. When the Bishop left the coach he found about twenty clergymen on the stoop who knelt and kissed his ring, after which the Bishop was ushered into the college studio hall, where he was received by the faculty of the college and the diocesan consultants.

In the studio hall a reception was tendered to the Bishop by the students and seminarians. The president of the college, the Rev. William F. Marshall, opened the proceedings with an address of welcome. He also praised the Bishop and congratulated him in an earnest manner. The students then sang a song of welcome, the words of which were dedicated to the Bishop, being composed by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Synnott, of Seton Hall.

An address was next delivered on behalf of the seminarians of the college by J. A. O'Brien, of Trenton. He was followed by Edward Dunphy, representing the senior class of collegians. At the conclusion of Mr. Dunphy's address Bishop McFaul, who is an excellent talker, with a voice that is clear and distinct, made an address, in which he paid high tribute to Seton Hall and its faculty, making personal allusions to certain officials of the institution. He said he never spent better days than when he was a student at Seton Hall, and he devoted quite a little time in telling reminiscences of old Setonia. The Bishop entered Seton Hall in 1872 and graduated one year later. He was ordained a priest in the Seton Hall College Chapel in 1877. The Bishop said the prosperity and growth of the college were great. In speaking of the military department of the institution he said he was much pleased with such a feature, and he thought that feature ought to materially aid in making better citizens and good statesmen of the students.

Dinner was served to the Bishop and the clergymen present in the college parlors. The tables were decorated with chrysanthemums of every variety. Seated at the tables, besides the Bishop, were: Monsignor Doane, of Newark; Monsignor Seton, of Jersey City; Rev. Dr. James A. Donohue, of St. Thomas's Church, Brooklyn; Rev. M. P. O'Connor, of the Holy Cross Church, Harrison; Rev. P. Smith, of St. Mary's Church, Plainfield; Rev. Peter O'Donnell, of St. Joseph's Church, Newark; Rev. Dr. Haggerty, of Trenton; Rev. J. J. McCloskey, of Trenton; Rev. C. J. Gelse, of St. Mary's Church, Millville; Rev. W. H. Miller, of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield; Rev. William F. Marshall, president of Seton Hall College; Vicar-General Rev. John J. O'Connor, of the Newark diocese; Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, chancellor, of the Newark diocese; Rev. Dr. J. J. Synnott, of Seton Hall College, and Rev. A. H. Stein, of Our Lady of Sorrows Church, South Orange.

MGR. SETON'S HEIRLOOMS.

RELICS THAT GIVE THE HISTORY OF
A NOBLE SCOTCH FAMILY.

An Original Miniature of Mary Stuart, for
Which \$10,000 Was Refused—Relics of
Courtier and Warrior—The Seal Used
on Major Andre's Will—American Curios.

In a small tin lock box in Mgr. Robert Seton's home in Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, is a collection of relics which all the wealth of New York could not buy. They are the Seton family relics, and, dating from 1334, they represent history in two of the great nations of the world. They belong to William Seton, the eldest of the family, who is now in Europe, and are now in charge of his brother Robert. Besides these relics there are many other curiosities, pictures, and books and bric-a-brac belonging to Mgr. Seton, and of particular personal and historical interest to the Seton family.

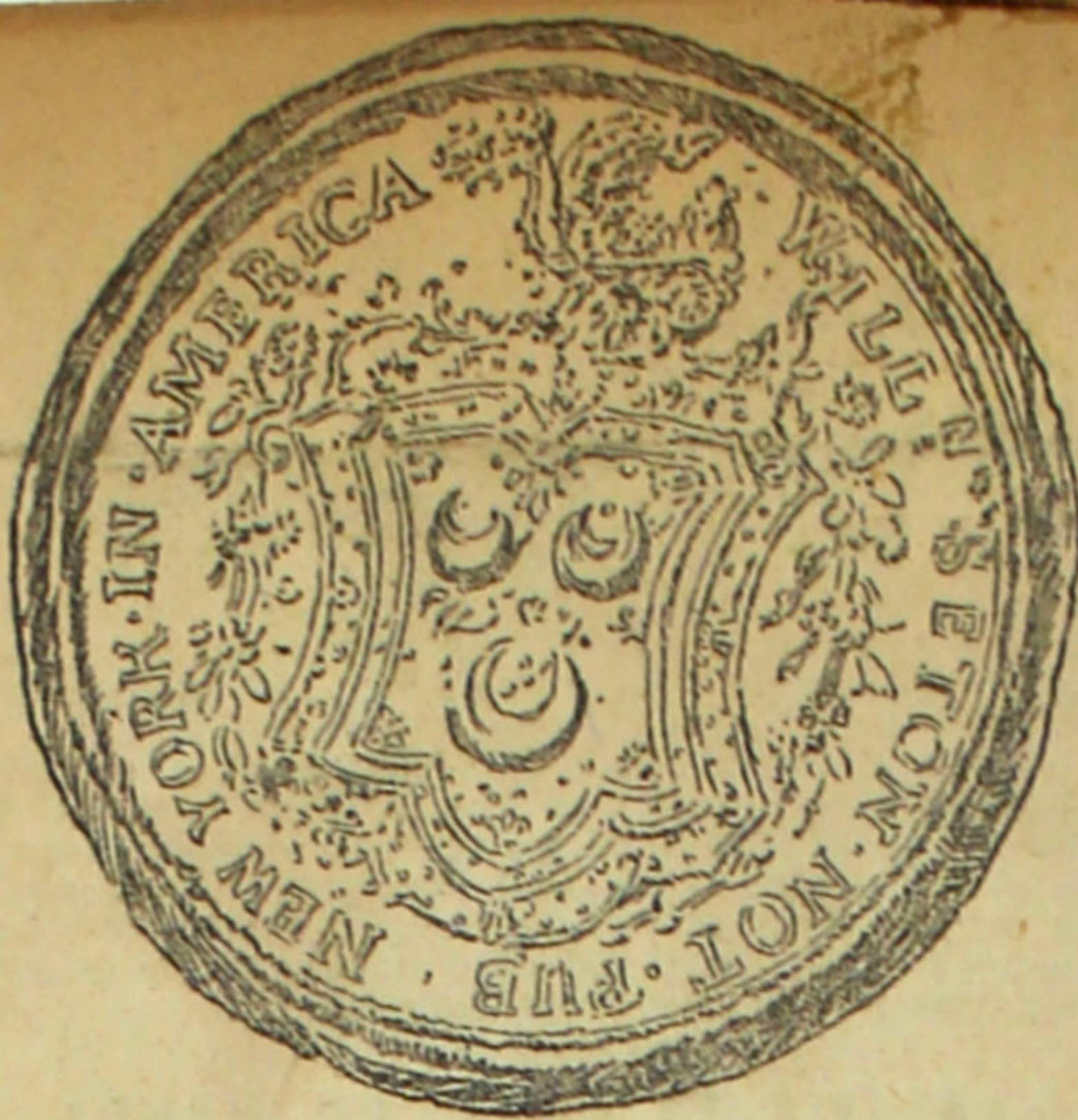


MALBONE'S MINIATURE OF WILLIAM SETON.

The Setons appear in Burke's Peerage as having emigrated to America before the Revolution. They sprang from the Earls of Winton of Parbroath, Fifeshire, Scotland, who lost their titles when the fifth Earl of Winton lost his head because of an unfortunately offensive partisanship in the second Stuart rebellion. But the Setons kept their estates in Parbroath, and lived there in high honor for many generations. Finally William Seton came to New York, where he became wealthy, and his descendants have since lived here, allying themselves by marriage to most of the prominent old families of this country. The present head of the family in Scotland is Sir Bruce Maxwell Seton, Bart., a senior clerk of the War Office, who recently sent to Mgr. Seton his picture, which now hangs in the priest's room.

Of this race was Mary Seton, companion to the unfortunate Scotch Queen, and the first relic that Mgr. Seton took from the lock box to show THE SUN reporter who called to see the collection was an exquisite miniature of the Queen of Scots. This was an original, the only one in this country, and it was recently exhibited at Tiffany's, where a copy of it was made for William Seton Gordon of England. The miniature is exquisite in coloring and style. It came down to the American branch of the family through their ancestor, David Seton of Parbroath, Comptroller of the Scotch revenue, 1589-1595. Of him the records say:

He was the representative of the Parbroath branch of the forfeited Earls of Winton, of which line the last Earl was beheaded for his participation in the second Stuart rebellion.



THE SETON SEAL.

Of the miniature recently exhibited at Tiffany's it is related that Prince Labanoff, Russian Ambassador in Paris, a noted collector of historic relics, and particularly of those pertaining to Scotch history, greatly desired to possess it, and offered to William Seton of Cragdon, Westchester, N. Y., \$10,000 for it. Although Mr. Seton was at that time in financial embarrassment, owing to the failure of a company in which he was a heavy stockholder, he would not sell the picture.

"No price would pay for that miniature, Prince," said he to the Russian. "I will, however, give to you the next best thing to it."

He had made a fac-simile of the most beautiful workmanship, which he presented to Prince Labanoff. The miniature Mgr. Seton regards as the most valuable relic in his collection. Another miniature, and one far more beautiful, is that of the priest's grandfather, William Seton, done by Malbone in 1796. It is the face of a man about 25 years old, and is said to be one of the finest miniatures ever painted. For a description of the face the reader may turn to that part of "The House of the Seven Gables" where Hawthorne describes the miniature of Clifford Pyncheon. This was written after a visit of Hawthorne's to the Seton house, where Malbone's work was shown to him. He admired the picture so greatly that he determined then to fashion Clifford Pyncheon after it.

"Now here is the oldest heirloom I have," said Mgr. Seton, handing to the reporter a small dagger. "That was worn at the hip of Sir Alexander Seton, and in 1334 it was new and studded with silver. The silver studs have dropped out long ago, but on the end you will see the thumb-push in the form of the crescent symbol of the Setons. If any warrior in those days had picked it up on the field of battle he would have known at once from that thumb-push that the weapon belonged to a Seton. Those unpleasant-looking stains on the blade, which is of native iron, are alleged to be blood. You see the blade isn't very long, about five inches I should think, but it is fairly sharp yet."



THE MINIATURE OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

Replacing the dagger in its scabbard, which was of Cordovan make, the priest took from the box a good-sized shell beautifully mounted in silver and so hinged as to form a snuffbox. Engraved on the inside of the silver cover was the Seton coat of arms.

"This is a present," said the priest, "and there is a little story connected with it. It was a gift from the Earl of Winton to Sir George Seton about 1600, but previous to this it was a gift

George Robertson, R. N., to my great-grandfather, William Seton. This one, as you see, is also a silver-mounted shell, but the workmanship by no means compares with that of Silver-Smith Heriot. The other snuffbox is of wood cut from an old tree at Parbroath. Beyond that it has no historical interest.

"It would appear from this," proceeded the priest, picking up a small oblong slab of mother-of-pearl exquisitely engraved, "that my ancestors not only took snuff, but that they gambled as well. This is a card counter of the date 1667, and I infer that the Setons of that date gambled, because you can find on it the Seton coat of arms, and in those days people of rank didn't play cards for fun. This might have been used at Whitehall, for Charles II. was a great gambler, and from the variety of ornamentation on this counter I am led to suspect that some fair ancestress may have handled it. Play wasn't restricted to our sex by any means, and recent events in England seem to indicate that it isn't now. This is history that I show you now, and tragic history, too."

Taking up a small leather case, the speaker opened it and showed inside a silver seal, in the centre of which was a coat of arms. A circular legend about the edge read: "New York in America. Willm. Seton, Not. Pub."

"That seal," said Mgr. Seton, "is the finest American historical relic in the possession of the family. It signed the last will and testament of Major Andre, and it was the official seal of the last notary public for the Crown in this country. The date is 1779, and my ancestor, whose name is on the seal, was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce. Of that side of the family I don't speak much, however, because it is a blow to my pride as an American to think that old William Seton was a stanch Loyalist. My American descent I claim rather from the side of my mother, who was Miss Prime of the family of Primes, who were so prominent in the building of the nation. That Sevres cup and saucer that hangs in the cabinet there were given to my mother, then Miss Prime, by Charles X. of France."

"I have here a curio about which I should like to get some information. It is this small silver medal, engraved, as you see, 'William M. Seton, Columbian Anacreontic Society.' He was a great musician and owned the finest Stradivarius violin ever brought to this country. It has since been lost. But I cannot find any records of the Columbian Anacreontic Society, which must have produced music of a most classic type to be up to its name. I should like



THE SETON DAGGER.

to get some information about it. These things that I have shown you comprise the most interesting curios that I have. Of course, I have many books and pictures, but they are not so personal to our history."

Mgr. Seton pointed to the walls where many old engravings of ancestors were hanging, which attracted general attention. He had done a little of his work as appeared in a manner all his own.

He devoted himself to black and white photography in this number of the Sun. He has a few of his own photographs, and he has a few of his own photographs, and he has a few of his own photographs.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 288. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 8, 1894.

Extract.

* * * * *

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, the following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered :

1st Lieutenant *Edmund Wittenmyer* (promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 9th Infantry), to the 15th Infantry, Company E, to date from November 27, 1894, vice *Welsh*, retired.

1st Lieutenant *Michael J. Lenihan* (promoted from 2d Lieutenant, 20th Infantry), to the 19th Infantry, Company E, to date from November 27, 1894, vice *McIntyre*, appointed Adjutant.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, and under the provisions of section 2 of the act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, the following transfers of officers are ordered, to take effect this date :

1st Lieutenant *Arthur B. Foster*, from the 2d Infantry to the 19th Infantry, Company E.

1st Lieutenant *Michael J. Lenihan*, from the 19th Infantry to the 2d Infantry, Company A.

* * * * *

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD :

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Adjutant General.

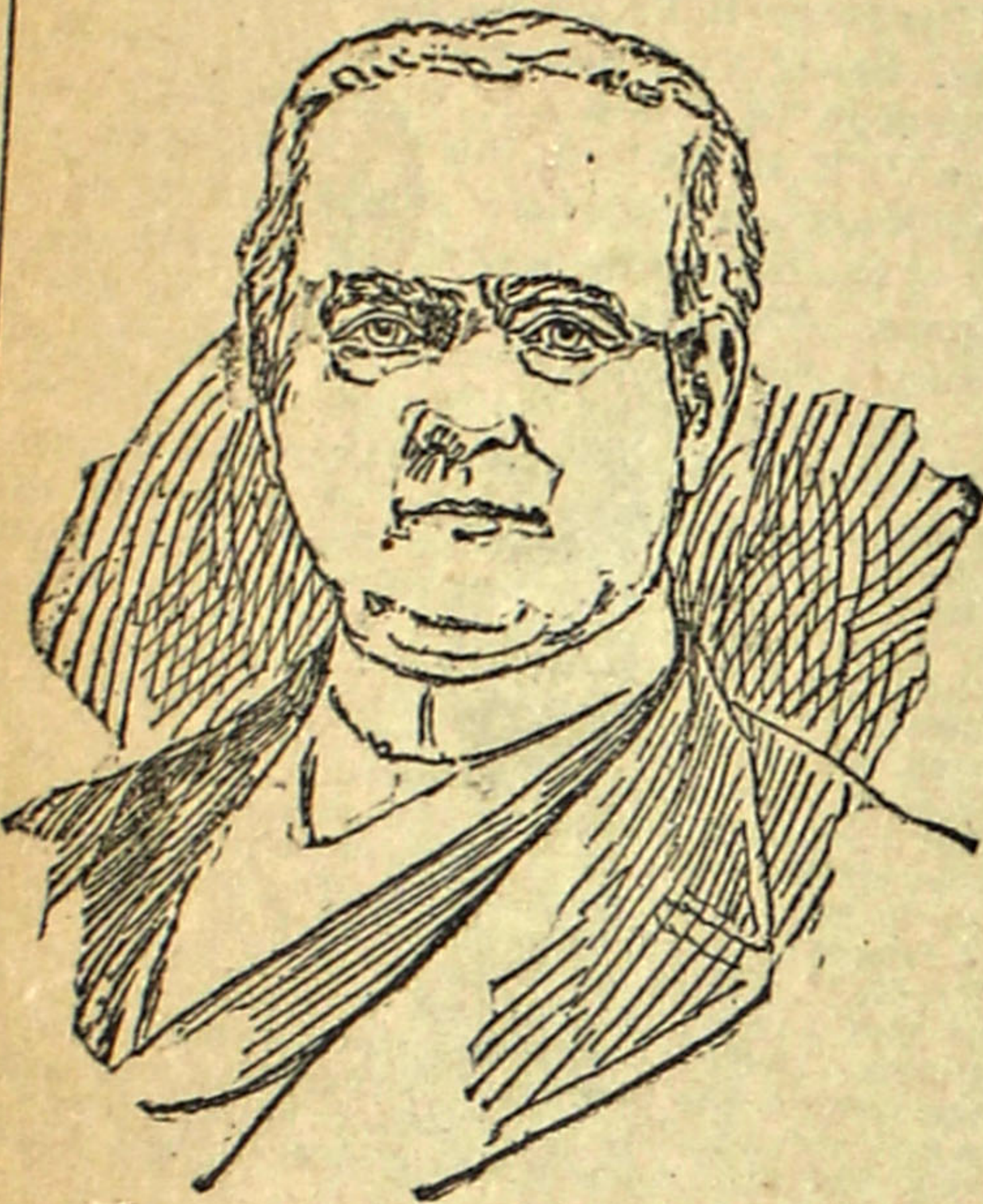
*Pres. Leaton Hall College,
S. Orange, N. J.*

DEATH OF EUGENE KELLY.

NEW YORK LOSES ONE OF ITS WEALTHIEST CITIZENS.

Fatal Termination of the Stroke of Paralysis Which the Millionaire Banker Suffered on Dec. 4—Mr. Kelly's Career.

Eugene Kelly, the millionaire banker, died at his residence, 33 West Fifty-first street, at 9½ o'clock yesterday morning. All the members of his family were present when he died. Dr. McCreery, who had attended Mr. Kelly since he was first stricken by paralysis on Dec. 5, remained with the patient until the last. Mr. Kelly's death was an easy one. For more than forty-eight hours he had been unconscious, and those at his bedside were scarcely able to distinguish the end when it came.



EUGENE KELLY.

Mr. Kelly was taken ill on Dec. 4, and a stroke of paralysis on the following day left him very feeble. He rallied slightly, however, and seemed to be improving until Dec. 15, when a change for the worse set in. Since Sunday all hope of recovery was given up. On Tuesday afternoon Dr. McCreery told the family that the patient's death might occur at any hour. The administration of oxygen, which had been resorted to to aid respiration, and the use of medicine were given up.

Mr. Kelly was the son of Thomas Boye O'Kelly of Mullaghmore, county Galway, Ireland, and was born on Nov. 25, 1806, in the county Tyrone. He came of a family noted for its longevity. His father and grandfather lived to be almost 100 years old. In 1798 Mr. Kelly's father, having been drawn into the political troubles of that year, decided to drop his distinctive title of O'Kelly of Mullaghmore, which, however, was inscribed on his tomb. At the age of 24 Eugene Kelly came to this country with about £100 of available capital. After serving some years in the house of Donnelly Bros., importers, of South William street, with their aid he succeeded in establishing a modest business of his own in Maysville, Ky. About a year later he went to St. Louis, where he established a branch house of the Donnellys. Subsequently returning to New York he married Miss Donnelly, a sister of his former employers.

In 1848, his wife having died, Mr. Kelly retired from business and was at that time regarded as one of the wealthy men of St. Louis. He was aroused, however, by the gold fever of '49 and resolved upon establishing himself in the dry goods business in San Francisco. In this venture he took into partnership Joseph Donohue, D. T. Murphy, and Adam Grant. Late in 1849 Mr. Kelly took a train of mules across the plains. His guide was the famous scout, Aubrey, known as "the White Cloud of the Prairies." He reached San Francisco in January, 1850. Here, after a successful career of ten years, the partnership with Donohue, Murphy, and Grant was dissolved. The junior partners continued the business.

In 1857 Mr. Kelly again visited New York, when he married Miss Margaret Hughes, a niece of Archbishop Hughes.

In 1861 Mr. Kelly founded in San Francisco the banking house of Donohue, Ralston & Co., and in New York the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co. In 1864 Mr. Ralston retired, and the firm became Donohue, Kelly & Co., continuing as a private bank until 1891, when it was formed into a joint stock company under the name of the Donohue-Kelly Banking Company.

After 1860 Mr. Kelly's visits to San Francisco practically ceased, as he devoted his entire time to his New York house. In May, 1894, the house of Eugene Kelly & Co. was dissolved, Mr. Kelly having long intended to retire in order to devote himself to his private property.

Mr. Kelly founded the Southern Bank of Georgia, and was a director in the National Park Bank, the Emigrant Savings Bank, the Bank of New York, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the American Museum of Natural History. He was also one of the original life members of the Academy of Design, a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a member of the Geographical Society. He was for thirteen years a member of the Board of Education, and in 1884 was Chairman of the Electoral Committee of the State of New York. He was a founder of the Catholic University of America and a director in that institution at the time of his death, and was also a trustee of Seton Hall College. He was associated with numerous committees, such as the building of the cathedral, the Washington Memorial Arch, and the Bartholdi Statue.

In aid of the cause of home rule in Ireland Mr. Kelly had always been a liberal subscriber. On one occasion, when it was decided to raise \$150,000 for the cause, he gave \$20,000. He was Treasurer of the Irish Parliamentary Fund, and was at one time President of the National Federation of America.

He was a warm, personal friend of Archbishop Corrigan, and a leading member of the Catholic Club. In appreciation of his services to the Catholic Church the Pope in 1892 conferred upon him the title of Chamberlain of the Cape and Sword, an honorary office in the Pope's household. As Mr. Kelly could not go to Rome to be so invested, the Pope conferred the distinction upon Eugene Kelly, Jr. This honor has been bestowed upon only two Americans. Mr. Kelly spent most of his summers at his fine country place at Orange.

By his first wife Mr. Kelly leaves a daughter, Mrs. J. A. G. Beales. His surviving children by his second wife are Eugene, Robert, Thomas, Hugh, and Edward Kelly. Mr. Kelly's fortune is estimated to amount to \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000.

A man of most lovable and noble qualities departs from among us in the death of Mr. EUGENE KELLY, and every sincere American will desire to lay a wreath upon his grave. Above all he was a patriot, both as regards the country of his birth, which was Ireland, and the country of his long and honored residence, the United States. His heart and his hand never failed in any duty toward either; and we may well believe, as we bid him farewell, that we shall not look upon his like again.

Deepwounded, like a fainting
Star

That dawns, alone, the morning
light,

With none to pity, near or far,

So lonely was my soul that
night.

I thought of friends no longer
kind,

Of voices harsh that soft
had been,

Of eyes to follies never blind
In failures pitilessly keen.

I thought of sad mistakes & sin;
Of hatred's sneer & envy's lie;
There was one gleam of light within—
I could not hate my enemies!

"At dawn I cried, 'Dear Lord and kind,
Put all my sins & sorrows by,
That I may rise & try to find

Some wretch more sick of heart than I."

BISHOP M'FAUL'S VISIT.

The Head of the Diocese of Trenton at
Seton Hall College, of Which

He is a Graduate.

The Right Rev. Bishop James A. McFaul, who recently was appointed Bishop of the diocese of Trenton to succeed the late Bishop O'Farrell, made a visit to Seton Hall College, South Orange, yesterday. The Bishop was accompanied by Rev. J. J. McCloskey, pastor of the Trenton Cathedral, and Rev. Dr. Haggerty, also of Trenton. The visitors were met at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot at Market street by Rev. J. A. Stafford, vice-president of Seton Hall, who had a coach in waiting. Few people about the depot knew the Bishop, and he quickly got in the coach and the party drove away.

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In the studio hall a reception was tendered to the Bishop by the students and seminarians. The president of the college, the Rev. William F. Marshall, opened the proceedings with an address of welcome. He also praised the Bishop and congratulated him in an earnest manner. The students then sang a song of welcome, the words of which were dedicated to the Bishop, being composed by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Synnott, of Seton Hall.

An address was next delivered on behalf of the seminarians of the college by J. A. O'Brien, of Trenton. He was followed by Edward Dunphy, representing the senior class of collegians. At the conclusion of Mr. Dunphy's address Bishop McFaul, who is an excellent talker, with a voice that is clear and distinct, made an address, in which he paid high tribute to Seton Hall and its faculty, making personal allusions to certain officials of the institution. He said he never spent better days than when he was a student at Seton Hall, and he devoted quite a little time in telling reminiscences of old Setonia. The Bishop entered Seton Hall in 1872 and graduated one year later. He was ordained a priest in the Seton Hall College Chapel in 1877. The Bishop said the prosperity and growth of the college were great. In speaking of the military department of the institution he said he was much pleased with such a feature, and he thought that feature ought to materially aid in making better citizens and good statesmen of the students.

Dinner was served to the Bishop and the clergymen present in the college parlors. The tables were decorated with chrysanthemums of every variety. Seated at the tables, besides the Bishop, were: Monsignor Doane, of Newark; Monsignor Seton, of Jersey City; Rev. Dr. James A. Donohue, of St. Thomas's Church, Brooklyn; Rev. M. P. O'Connor, of the Holy Cross Church, Harrison; Rev. P. Smith, of St. Mary's Church, Plainfield; Rev. Peter O'Donnell, of St. Joseph's Church, Newark; Rev. Dr. Haggerty, of Trenton; Rev. J. J. McCloskey, of Trenton; Rev. C. J. Geise, of St. Mary's Church, Millville; Rev. W. H. Miller, of St. Joseph's Church, North Plainfield; Rev. William F. Marshall, president of Seton Hall College; Vicar-General Rev. John J. O'Connor, of the Newark diocese; Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, chancellor, of the Newark diocese; Rev. Dr. J. J. Synnott, of Seton Hall College, and Rev. A. H. Stein, of Our Lady of Sorrow's Church, South Orange.

After dinner the priests of Seton Hall College escorted the Bishop to the Archbishop's room in the seminary and there presented him with an illuminated missal, with plush and silver covering; a golden bugia, used for holding a candle at a Bishop's mass, and a golden oil stock. Each article bore the following inscription: "Reverendissimo Jacobo A. McFaul, S. T. D., dignitate Episcopali amplificato Sacerdotes, Setonienses gratulantes, D. D. D. XV. Kal. Nov. MDCCCXCIV., meaning, 'The congratulations of the priests of Seton Hall to the Most Rev. Dr. James A. McFaul upon his elevation to the dignity of Bishop.'" Bishop McFaul in accepting the gifts made a neat address of thanks. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Bishop left the college for Madison.

Bishop McFaul at Madison.

Special to the EVENING NEWS.

MADISON, Oct. 31.—The Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, arrived here shortly after 6 o'clock last night. He was accompanied by Rev. Thomas A. Wallace and Rev. Joseph J. Synnott, of Seton Hall College, South Orange. The party proceeded at once to St. Vincent's Convent, where a reception was tendered the Bishop in the large convent hall. Over 100 voices took part in the ode of welcome. The Bishop remained at the rectory adjoining the convent last night as the guest of the chaplain, Rev. Dr. H. Phelan. He arose early this morning, and after breakfast left for Trenton.

